Sixth Series, Vol.VII No. 6

Monday, November 21, 1977
Kartika 30, 1899 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(Third Session)

PARLIAMENT LIBRARY
No. 4(7) 3
Date 12.82

(Vol. VII contains Nos. 1 to 10)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI
Price : Rs. 4 00

CONTENTS

(Sixth Series, Volume VII, Third Session, 1977)

No 6, *Monday, November* 21, 1977/*Kartika* 30, 1899 (*Saka*)

COLUMNS

Resolution *re* Loss of Life and Property in Tamil Nadu, Pondicherry and Andhra Pradesh .

Oral Answers to Questions

*Starred Questions Nos 101 to 104 . 2—29

Short Notice Question No 2 . 30—31

Written Answers to Questions

Starred Questions Nos 105 to 111 and 113 to 120 . 31—46

Unstarred Questions Nos 1001 to 1011, 1013, 1015 to 1083, 1085 to 1124 1126, [illegible] in 1129 to 1192 46—246

Papers Laid on the Table 246—48

Leave of Absence from the Sittings of the House 249

Public Accounts Committee—

Fourth Report 249

Statement *re* Proposed Amendment to Pulses & Edible Oils (Storage control) Order 1977—

Shri Mohan Dharia . 250—54

Statement *re* Loss of Human Lives and Damage to Crops and Property due to Cyclone in Andhra Pradesh—

Shri Bhanu Pratap Singh . 254—56

re Fast by neo-Buddhists 256—65

Smith, Stamstreet and Company Limited (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Bill—*Introduced* . 265—66

Statement *re* Smith, Stanistreet and Company Limited (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Ordinance—

Shri Janeshwar Mishra 266

Gresham and Craven of India (Private) Limited (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Bill—*Introduced* . . . . 266—67

*The sign + marked above the name of a Member indicates that the question was actually asked on the floor of the House by that Member

COLUMNS

Statement *re* Gresham and Craven of India (Private) Limited (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Ordinance—

Kumari Abha Maiti 267

Payment of Bonus (Amendment) Bill—*Introduced* . 267—68

Statement re Payment of Bonus (Amendment) Ordinance—

Shri Ravindra Varma 268

Matter under rule 377—

(i) Drought and Famine situation in certain areas of Maharashtra 268—70

(ii) Police lathi charge on Palestinian students at Egyptian Embassy New Delhi 270—72

Motion *re* Twentieth, Twenty-first and twenty second reports of Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

and

Discussion on Employment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Services against Reserved quota . 273—354

Shri Bhausaheb Thorat 273—76

Shri Durga Chand . 276—83

Shri R L P Verma . . 283—89

Shri P K Kodiyan . 289—92

Shri K Kunhambu . . . 292—96

Shri R L Kureel . . . . . 296—300

Shri H L Patwary . 300—304

Shri Chhabiram Argal . . . 304—309

Shri Bhagat Ram . . 309—14

Shri Amar Roy Pradhan 314—16

Shri L K Dolay . . . 316—18

Shri Govinda Munda . . . 319—21

Shri S K Sarkar . . . . 321—24

Shri Charan Singh 324—45

Statement *re* Emergency Relief to Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh for losses due to cyclones . . . . . 354—56

Shri Satish Agrawal . . . . . 354—55

[COLUMNS

Calling Attention to Matter of urgent Public Importance—

Reported Fast by leaders of Republican Party of India demanding safeguards for Neo Buddhists. . . . . 356—78

Shri Yeshwantrao Chavan . . . . . 356, 358—62

Shri Charan Singh 356—58, 362—65, 371—72, 375—77

Shri Hitendra Desai . . . . . 365—67

Shri Ashsan Jafri . . . . . 369—70

Shri Tulsidas Dasappa . . . . . 372—73

Shri Sangata Roy . . . . . 373—75, 377

LOK SABHA

Monday, November 21, 1977/Kartika 30, 1899 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

RESOLUTION *RE* LOSS OF LIFE AND PROPERTY IN TAMIL NADU PONDICHERRY AND ANDHRA PRADESH

MR SPEAKER Before we commence the work I would like to place before the House the following resolution

The House expresses its deep sense of sorrow at the serious loss of life and property suffered by the people in the States of Tamil Nadu Pondicherry and Andhra Pradesh on account of the recent cyclones and expresses its deep-felt sympathy with the members of the bereaved families '

The Resolution was agreed to

MR. SPEAKER Members may kindly stand in silence for a minute

The Members then stood in silence for a minute

MR SPEAKER With the permission of the House I shall convey this to the Governors and the Lt Governor

SEVERAL HON MEMBERS Yes

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Reduction of Congestion in the Capital

*101 SHRI DURGA CHAND Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to shift some of the Central Government offices to other towns of the States with a view to reducing congestion in the capital city,

(b) if so the details thereof,

(c) the names of the offices which are proposed to be shifted, and

(d) when and to which places these offices are to be shifted?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT) (a) Yes Sir

(b) to (d) Details are being worked out

श्री दुर्गा चन्द मैं श्रीमती महेन्द्रा से यह जानना चाहूंगा कि उन्होंने जो यह फरमाया है कि भारत सरकार के विचाराधीन है कि यहां से कुछ दफ्तर कंजशन की वजह से दूसरी स्टेट्स में जाये लेकिन क्या उन्हें यह मालूम है कि दो साल के अन्दर-अन्दर कितने दफ्तर दूसरी जगहों से दिल्ली में आये, बजाय यहां से ले जाने के ? जैसे रजिस्ट्रार आफ न्यूज पेपर्स शिमला और कंट्रोलर आफ इन्स्योरेंस का दफ्तर शिमला से यहां आ गये। यह जो कहा है कि यह एक प्रपोजल है कि दूसरी जगह दफ्तर ले जायेंगे, तो कौन-कौन से दफ्तर ले जाये जा रहे हैं ?

श्री सिकन्दर बख्त : 13 जून, 1957 को यह फैसला हुआ था कि दिल्ली में कोई नया दफ्तर नहीं आयेगा और न ही जो नये दफ्तर कायम किये जायेंगे, वह दिल्ली में किये जायेंगे। एस्टीमेट्स कमेटी की रिपोर्ट में इस चीज पर इशारा किया गया कि कुछ दफ्तर यहां से बाहर भेजे जायें। एक कमेटी बनी, उसने 19-11-71 को यह रिकमैंड किया कि ये-ये दफ्तर जायेंगे। उनके नाम मैं पढ़कर सुनाता हूं :—

Directorate General of Archaeological Survey of India Bureau of Correctional Services, Commissioner of Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes, Directorate of Military Land and Cantonment, National Fitness Corps and Directorate General of Light House and Light Shifts

इस पर कार्यवाही हो रही है। एक प्लैन तो यह हो चुकी है कि गाजियाबाद में एक आफिस-बिल्डिंग, जिसका कारपेट एरिया 0 65 लैक्स स्क्वेयर फिट है, वह प्रोजेक्ट हाथ में रखा गया है और ऐसी तवक्को है कि 1978 तक वह बिल्डिंग पूरी हो जायगी। 200 रैजिडैंशल यूनिट्स भी बना लिये हैं और 300 सन् 1978 के आखिर तक पूरे हो जायेंगे। उसके अलावा और प्रपोजल भी हैं, जैसे मेरठ, अलवर, गुड़गांव वगैरा में बनायेंगे। फरीदाबाद में आलरेडी दफ्तर फंक्शन कर रहे हैं। इसके अलावा दिल्ली प्रापर के कजशन को खत्म करने के लिये कुछ ब्रांचेज महरौली और शाहदरा में भी गई हैं।

नये दफ्तर जो नोटिस में लाये गये हैं, उनके लिये मुझे नोटिस चाहिये।

श्री दुर्गा चन्द : मैं मंत्री महोदय से यह जानना चाहूंगा कि भारत सरकार के तीसरी और चौथी श्रेणी के मुलाजिमों, जिनको 10, 15, 20 साल से कोई शैल्टर या मकान नहीं मिला है, उन्हें रिहैब्लीटेट करने के लिये या शैल्टर देने के लिये सरकार ने क्या क्या योजनाएं बनाई हैं ?

श्री सिकन्दर बख्त यह सवाल इस ओरिजनल सवाल से पैदा नहीं होता। लेकिन मैं यह अर्ज कर दूं कि हम कोशिश कर रहे है कि गवर्नमेंट एम्प्लाइज के लिये सन् 1972 में जो गवर्नमेंट ने कमिटमैंट की थी कि 30 हजार मकान बनाये जायें, उसमें से 2700 के करीब मकान बनाये गये हैं, मेरे पास फिगर्स नहीं है इस वक्त, लेकिन हम कोशिश कर रहे है कि अगले 2 साल में इस 30 हजार की कमिटमैंट को पूरा कर दें।

चौधरी बलबीर सिंह अगर गवर्नमेंट के आफिसिज दिल्ली से बाहर चले जायेंगे, तो लोगों को और ज्यादा दिक्कत होगी। अगर गाजियाबाद या किसी दूसरी जगह आफिसिज के लिए इमारतें बनानी है, तो दिल्ली के इर्द-गिर्द जो काफी जगह खाली पड़ी हुई है, वहां इमारतें बनाने के लिए काफी गुंजायश है।

श्री सिकन्दर बख्त दिल्ली में आबादी के अलावा एक बहुत सीरियस क्वेश्चन पीने के पानी का है। मौजूदा हालत को ध्यान में रखते हुए इस बात की बहुत ज्यादा गुंजायश नहीं है कि यहां पर और ज्यादा आदमियों को लाया जा सके। डीकनजेस्चन को नजर में रखते हुए यह फैसला किया गया है कि दफ्तरों को डिसपर्स किया जाये और दिल्ली से बाहर भेजा जाये।

SHRI HITENDRA DESAI: When is it proposed to shift the office of the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes?

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT. It is being considered Since the construction activities in the place where they have to be shifted are not yet complete, I cannot fix the date.

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी क्या मंत्री महोदय को इस बात का ज्ञान है कि बम्बई में अधिक जनसंख्या की समस्या का समाधान करने के लिए लोगों को व्यक्तिगत प्लाट न दे कर को-आपरेटिव सोसायटीज को प्लाट दे कर मल्टी-स्टारीड बिल्डिंगें बनाई गई हैं, ताकि एक आदमी अपने लिए मकान न बना कर फ्लैट रखे ? क्या सरकार दिल्ली में भी लोगों को व्यक्तिगत प्लाट न दे कर को-आपरेटिव सोसायटीज को प्लाट देकर मल्टी-स्टोरीड बिल्डिंगें बनाने और फ्लैट्स की बिक्री का इन्तजाम करेगी ?

श्री सिकन्दर बख्त गुस्ताखी तो जरूर है, लेकिन इस सवाल का आरिजिनल सवाल से कोई ताल्लुक नहीं है ।

श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी कनजेस्चन का सवाल है । मेरा पूछना है कि क्या इस समस्या को हल करने के लिए मल्टी-स्टारीड बिल्डिंगें बना कर लोगों को फ्लैट देने का इन्तजाम किया जायगा ।

श्री सिकन्दर बख्त जहां तक कनजेस्चन का सवाल है, इस सवाल में उस का ताल्लुक दिल्ली में दफ्तर रखने या न रखने से है—लोगों के रहने या न रहने से नहीं है ।

SHRI K S NARAYANA Is there any proposal to shift some of the offices to Hyderabad which was at one time considered to be made the second Capital of India? Also I want to know whether there is any set plan according to which these offices are being shifted or it is being done on an *ad hoc* basis

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT I have not been able to follow his question

MR SPEAKER Is there any proposal to shift any office to Hyderabad?

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT No Sir, not at present

PROF R K. AMIN The proposal for shifting the office of the Salt Commissioner from Jaipur to Gujarat has been under consideration since long May I know from the hon. Minister whether he would consider shifting the office of the Salt Commissioner from Jaipur to Gujarat where 60 per cent of the salt of the country is being produced?

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT I will require notice for this question

Rehabilitation of East Pakistan Refugees in Andaman and Nicobar Islands

*102 SHRI SAMAR GUHA Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state

(a) whether many refugees from former East Pakistan now living in different camps have expressed their desire for rehabilitation in Andaman and Nicobar Islands,

(b) if so, the steps taken so far for their rehabilitation there,

(c) the number of refugees who expressed their desire for rehabilitation in these Islands,

(d) whether the former Minister of Rehabilitation arranged for sending a team of Members of Parliament for making a field study about the scope of further rehabilitation there, and

(e) if so, the findings of that Team?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT) (a) Only some have desired their rehabilitation in Andaman & Nicobar Islands

(b) As these migrants are already earmarked for settlement in Mainland on various schemes and scope of rehabilitation in Andaman & Nicobar

Islands is restricted, there is no proposal to settle them in these Islands further

(c) 43 migrants from Tawa Work-site Project, 290 migrants from Deoli Camp (who are already settled and the Deoli Camp is closed) and 9 migrants from Dolariya Work-site Camp

(d) No, Sir

(e) The question does not arise

SHRI SAMAR GUHA Just the day before yesterday I had the opportunity of hearing a speech made by Shri Acharya Kripalani where he warned our Janata Ministers not to transform themselves to become just signing machines of the documents that are supplied to them by the secretariat I do not mean my friend Mr Sikandar Bakht with whom I had been in jail for 1-1/2 years but I want to give him a warning and through him to all the other Ministers

The answers given from (a) to (e) are all incorrect wrong and misleading The reason for my getting exercised over this issue is that I come from Dacca of former East Pakistan I have been in Jails there and stayed in Pakistan for more than five years

This was the report of the Inter departmental team in 1965 Rarely there has been such a high power committee This high-power committee consisted of Secretaries of the Ministries of Rehabilitation Finance Home Food & Agriculture Irrigation and others The Committee was constituted with 14 members The main objective of this inter departmental Committee team was to investigate the possibility of rehabilitation of the refugees from the foremr East Pakistan What are the terms of reference? I will just read out to you

'(i) To draw up an integrated resource development plan for the Islands particularly for the purpose of rehabilitating migrants from East Pakistan and in the light thereof, to indicate the programme that may be undertaken to supplement the schemes indicated in the Fourth Plan in respect of Islands."

Now what was the recommendation No 2 It was

"Doubling of present population (75 000) by end of the 4th Plan and its further increase by one lakh by end of the 5th Plan may be visualised (Para 60)"

The islands were to be reclaimed for the purpose of rehabilitation

But, here the hon Minister says No A conspiracy was hatched by the earlier Minister, Shri K R Ganesh, to stop rehabilitation of East Pakistan refugees in Andaman Islands Over one lakh thirty thousand people have been rotting in different camps for the last ten—fifteen years The Government had sbetrayed the people of East Bengal by partitioning the country who have contributed the most to the freedom struggle of India I want to know from the Janta Government Are they going to betray the people and do what the Congress Government did? The former Minister Mr Ganesh made a second house in Port Bilar and got elected from there That man hatched a conspiracy that no refugees from East Pakistan should be rehabilitated there Now I find that even my Government, the Janata Government are following the same policy One lakh thirty thousand people have been rotting in different camps for the last ten—fifteen years Only some desired rehabilitation there? No, thousands of them wanted to go there I have recommended applications ofhundreds of families at Mana camp, Deoli camp and other camps, who expressed their desire for rehabilitation in Andamans If they search the files, they will find how many families from Mana and Deoli camps wanted their rehabilitation in Andamans because Andamans is the only place where the rehabilitation of the former East Pakistan refugees has been successful.

MR SPEAKER If you are not satisfied with the answer, you can ask for half-an-hour discussion, I can understand that But you cannot convert the question hour into a discussion

SHRI SAMAR GUHA Sir, answer to part (b) of my question is absolutely wrong I have quoted the report Part (d) of my question is

> Whether the former Minister of Rehabilitation arranged for sending a team of the Members of Parliament for making a field study on the scope of further rehabilitation

The answer is No Sir Look at the question The reply given on 27th February, 1975 to one of my questions is

> The visit of the team of Members of Parliament to the Islands is likely to be arranged after the current Budget session"

What is it? Is it an answer? Did he try to go through the files?

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT I have gone into the files

SHRI SAMAR GUHA Pull up the erring officials

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT I am not going to pull up

SHRI SAMAR GUHA What is this' I want to know From A to Z it is wrong

(1) It appears that it is a policy decision in contravention of all earlier commitments I have so many replies

MR SPEAKER Please come to the question

SHRI SAMAR GUHA I am coming I want to know whether the decision that no former East Pakistan refugees are to be sent to the Andamans for rehabilitation, is the decision of the Ministry of Rehabilitation or is it the decision taken by the Cabinet?

MR SPEAKER The decision by one is the decision by another

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT Primarily I call the hon Member Dada which means my elder brother

SHRI SAUGATA ROY How is it relevant here'

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT But certainly I have been with him (*Interruptions*)

एक माननीय सदस्य : दादा कहने से क्या एतराज है ।

MR SPEAKER Let us not get into perorations

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT I do not think that my being within the jail with him gives them any right to question my relationship with my Secretaries or the staff of the Minister That is totally beside the point He has put a question and I would welcome any more supplementary questions

MR SPEAKER What he wants to know is is it the decision of the Government? All the others he cannot ask

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT The basic factor is that the refugees from East Pakistan have to be settled and why should there be unnecessarily any insistence that they must be settled in Andaman and Nicobar islands They are going to be settled The government have taken the responsibility Only the difference is that they are going to be settled on the mainland

There was another question asked that there was a study team

MR SPEAKER His question is earlier a decision had been taken to settle certain number of refugees in the Andamans .

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT The decision had been taken much before the Janata Government came into power and the decision was that of the Ministry and not of the Cabinet

SHRI SAMAR GUHA The hon Minister mentioned about the phased plan for the rehabilitation of refugees who have been rotting in jails for 10—15 years—I am sorry—rotting in the camps for about 7—15 years Still jail is in my mind You cannot get out of that

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT Please come out of the jail

SHRI SAMAR GUHA They have already turned into sub human beings Now they have said that the plan of rehabilitation can be maintained on the mainland Sir the government knows that except in Andamans Dandakaranya and the Nainital areas as also Assam all the rehabilitation projects from different states have completely failed and 95 per cent of the refugees from the rehabilitation sites have deserted and they have gone back to West Bengal Therefore it was asked why did the government insist this because the people who have come from the coastal area of Bangladesh all these East Pakistan refugees found that in Andamans the rehabilitation was the best

MR SPEAKER You are an experienced man What is your question?

SHRI SAMAR GUHA I want to draw your attention The reply given on 5th March 1974 was that 2000 families will be rehabilitated in Andamans

I want to know from the hon Minister How can he say that it was the decision of the earlier government? Even as late as 1975 and as late as 1974 they were making commitment after commitment and questions and replies are there where they said that by the end of the 5th Plan 2000 families will be resettled in Andaman islands and also the earlier Minister categorically made a statement on the floor of the House and also in reply to a question that a team will be sent to Andaman & Nicobar islands to study the possibility of further rehabilitation of the former East Pakistan refugees in Andamans

MR SPEAKER Your question is will he stand by those commitments?

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT No, Sir Further rehabilitation of East Pakistan refugees in Andamans is not under consideration They are only

SHRI SAMAR GUHA It is under consideration Let us see how you cannot do it Whether I be in the Janata Party or not I tell you one thing I am one of the men who have been betrayed by the national leaders Those people who have been with me are rotting there What right has the Minister to violate all the former commitments made by the Ministers and the Cabinet decision?

Those people have been rotting there for the last seven to fifteen years 1 30 000 people have been rotting in the camps turning them into beasts

They are saying their case will not be dealt with A conspiracy was hatched I shall see that it is done, and the demand is met

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE What my friend Shri Guha tells about the original schemes is absolutely correct

I have myself been directly connected with this refugee problem and movement I had talks with the previous Ministers and he agreed that a Parliamentary team will go there and they will submit a report.

The situation is that rehabilitation in other States of East Bengal refugees

has miserably failed I am going to meet the Ministers with some of the refugees after some time Their demand is as part of the refugees have already settled in Andaman, therefore, they are in favour of going to Andaman

This scheme has been stopped I want to know the reasons why this has been stopped Our idea is that the reasons are political There are no other reasons. I want to know why this scheme has been dropped A delegation of M Ps has not been allowed to go I also want to know whether *the present Government is prepared* to re consider the decisions of the earlier Government or not in view of the very urgency of the rehabilitation of lakhs of refugees who are now rotting in camps

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT I shall read out to the hon member what the earlier Minister had said with regard to sending the team It was not a study team which had gone and these are actually the words which were said by the Minister in the Lok Sabha

But I would give one offer to my friend All people are eager and I would also encourage He mentioned to me he would like to go to Andamans I made enquiries At the present moment air service is closed and the season is not good From April onwards rain starts Therefore after this season is over if there is favourable weather and communication is established I will see at least a few who are very much interested in going and visiting the island and seeing for themselves what wealth there is and at the same time what tremendous problems we have to overcome before we use it as a settlement for displaced persons Thank you"

A team of three Members of Consultative Committee—S/Shri Chatrapati Ambesh Asmail Hussain Khan and B R Munda went in February 1976 They had nothing to say They came back.

MR SPEAKER Have they given the report?

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT No They have given no report.

From out of 78368 families who came from East Pakistan from 1st of January, 1964 to 25th March, 1971 only 12520 families remain to be settled This is the position as on 31st March 1977

Up till now about 2,600 families have also been settled Less than 10,000 families remain to be settled *and we are committed to settle them* in Dandakaranya project. They are being settled in a phased manner If you like I can give the phased manner

The previous Government took a decision of integrated development of Andaman and Nicobar in 1964 The decision was changed later on Because of ecological reasons it was decided that deforestation in Andaman and Nicobar cannot be carried on any more Therefore, the Government had to draw another plan for rehabilitation of these refugees

PROF DALIP CHAKRAVARTY From what the Minister has just now stated—about only a small number of families remain to be rehabilitated on the face of it it seems to me amazingly incorrect In my constituency I know that people are living in subhuman conditions I would invite the Minister to come and see things for himself They are still awaiting rehabilitation Does he stick to the policy of the congress conspirators who partitioned the country and created this problem? That was the announcement made by the congress government of the past, they abolished the Ministry of Rehabilitation Is he aware of the attitude of the present West Bengal Government, the attitude of Shri Jyoti Basu, and the Rehabilitation Minister, Shri Ratika Ranjan Banerjee, who met Shri Sikandar Bakht and demanded a fresh look at this problem?

What is the future thinking of the Government?

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT: The hon. Member is confusing the rehabilitation of old migrants and new migrants. This question relates to the new migrants. What he has pointed out relates to the old migrants who are already in West Bengal and the question of residual rehabilitation facilities is under consideration.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: I am an East Bengal refugee settled in Andaman and Nicobar Islands. I have seen the reply given by the hon. Minister. In respect of rehabilitation in Andaman and Nicobar islands by the Rehabilitation Ministry already they have spent more than Rs. 10 crores and it may be more. They have settled only about 1200 families. I understand that originally the scheme was to rehabilitate 12,000 families. Later on it was reduced to 6,600 families. Then again it was reduced on the basis of the ecological effects as he has stated. Considering all these pros and cons, the Expert Committee recommended that only 2,500 families can be accommodated. I am fully aware of the fact that in Andaman and Nicobar islands there are many old settlers also. There is the local population which is already settled there. They are also demanding land. That is why in the original rehabilitation programme it was decided that 25 per cent of the reclaimed area should be allotted to the old settlers, those who are landless families. Already, for the Break-water Scheme at Hutbay in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Rs. 5 crores have been spent. The road has been laid and other things done. The Rehabilitation Ministry's RRO Unit has stationed some heavy machineries there. After spending Rs. 10 crores, if sufficient number of families are not inducted, the scheme will become futile. Already only 500 families are inducted. They could not have social facilities, medical facilities and educational facilities economically. Until and unless another 2000 families are inducted, it will not be possible to provide all these things to them economically. So, I want to know his reply on this specific question.

MR. SPEAKER: He wants that all facilities should be provided for.

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT: For families inducted, we provide all amenities.

MR. SPEAKER: He wants to know whether you will induct more and more families in order to provide better facilities.

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT: All rehabilitation facilities which have to be provided to the settlers in the Andaman and Nicobar island have already been provided for.

दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण द्वारा जन साधारण के लिए सस्ते मकान

*103. श्री मनोरंजन भक्त :
श्री फूलचन्द वर्मा :

क्या निर्माण और आवास तथा पूर्ति और पुनर्वास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण जन साधारण के लिये सस्ते और पर्याप्त संख्या में मकान देने में असफल रहा है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं; और

(ग) इस समस्या को हल करने के लिये क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

निर्माण और आवास तथा पूर्ति और पुनर्वास मंत्री (श्री सिकन्दर बख्त) : (क) जी, नहीं ।

(ख) और (ग). प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA : I wanted to know from the hon Minister since the last seven months after the Janata Party Government has taken over, considering the housing shortage in Delhi, whether they have stopped the entire construction programme in Delhi areas

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT. I have not followed his question

MR SPEAKER He wants to know whether the entire construction programme in Delhi has been stopped or has the Ministry taken up the construction programme?

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT No It has not been stopped At the moment some houses are under construction and I can give you the number Under the programme 1000 houses are ready for allotment and 2 810 houses are in various stages of construction

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA After taking over as Minister of Housing what were the new constructions that you have undertaken?

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT After my induction no new constructions have been undertaken.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त मंत्री जी दिल्ली के हैं । उनको मालूम ही है कि दिल्ली की आबादी एक साल में डेढ दो लाख बढती है । दुनिया में शायद कोई कैपिटल ऐसा नहीं है जिस में इतनी तेजी से आबादी बढती हो । स्टेट्स को मेंटेन करने के लिए तीस हजार टनेमेंट्स हर साल बनने चाहियें । आज प्राइवेट सैक्टर में, डी डी ए और सब मिला कर मुश्किल से बारह तेरह हजार ही बनते हैं । इसका मतलब यह हुआ कि 18 हजार की सालाना कमी रह जाती है और इसके अलावा बैकलाग भी है । डी डी ए आजकल कम्प्लीट मैस में है । मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि मंत्री महोदय ने कौन से कदम उठाए हैं जिससे कम से कम स्टेटस को छो रहे, दिल्ली में बैक लाग न बढे और दिल्ली के लोगों को सस्ते मकान और ठीक मकान मिल जाएं ?

श्री सिकन्दर बख्त मकानात की समस्या सारे हिन्दुस्तान की बहुत गम्भीर है और साथ साथ दिल्ली की भी । यह कहना वर्क्स मिनिस्ट्री के लिए बहुत मुश्किल है कि बढती हुई आबादी और बैक लाग दोनों को जितनी मकानात की डिमांड होगी वह सब पूरी हो सकेगी। लेकिन इतना मैं यकीन दिलाता हूं कि वर्क्स मिनिस्ट्री बहुत तेजी के साथ दिल्ली के अलावा पूरे देश की तस्वीर को सामने रख कर मकानात ज्यादा से ज्यादा मिल, उसका प्रोग्राम बना रही है । मैं कह सकता हूं कि थोडे अरसे के बाद, लम्बे चौडे अर्से के बाद नहीं, आनरेबल मैम्बर महसूस करेंगे कि दिल्ली के लोगों को ही नहीं बल्कि सारे हिन्दुस्तान के लोगों की मकानात की समस्या डिसिनेबल शक्ल में हल होगी ।

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : My question was . what specific steps is the Government proposing to take or is taking to change the *status quo* in Delhi—I am not at the moment concerned with the whole of India, I am only interested in Delhi—, what specific steps do Government propose to take or you have taken so far? What is the problem in Delhi? And what you are doing now?

श्री सिकन्दर बख्त व्हाट आर यू डूइंग का जवाब हो गया है और स्टेट्स को मेन्टेन करने का सवाल दूसरा है । हम यह कर रहे हैं कि जितनी गवर्नमेंटल मशीनरी है उसके लिए फैसला यह किया गया है कि पब्लिक फंड से सिर्फ उनके लिए ही मकान बनेंगे जो 1,000 रुपए से कम के इन्कम ग्रुप में आते हैं । उसके अलावा हम कस्ट्रक्शन ऐक्टिविटी डिस्पर्स कर रहे हैं । कोआपरेटिव सोसायटीज को ज्यादा से ज्यादा इनवाल्व करना चाहते हैं, प्राइवेट बिल्डर्स को इन्वाल्व करना चाहते हैं, कोशिश कर रहे हैं कि डिस्पर्स हों ताकि रिसोर्सेज पर बोझ न पडे और ज्यादा से ज्यादा मकानात दे सकें । यही कहा जा सकता है ।

श्री मोहम्मद शफी कुरेशी : माननीय कंवर लाल गुप्त जी ने अभी कहा कि इस दिल्ली की आबादी बढ़ रही है, और दिल्ली में आसपास के इलाकों से भी काफी लोग आ गये है, तो क्या उनके मंत्रालय ने कोई ऐसा तसमीना किया है कि पाच साल मे कितने मकानो की उनको जरूरत होगी, और जो सबसे से चीपेस्ट मकान बनेगा उसकी कीमत क्या होगी ?

श्री सिकन्दर बख्त : यह दुरुस्त है कि पिछले दिनों मे नसबन्दी का प्रोग्राम बहुत सख्ती से चलने के बावजूद भी दिल्ली की आबादी बढने से नही रुकी, और समस्या को इस मुनासबत मे देखे हमारे माननीय सदस्य कि अगर 20 साल म हम हिन्दुस्तान मे मकानात की समस्या को हल करना चाहते है तो हमको 50 लाख मकान हर साल बनाने होंगे । उसी मुनासबत से दिल्ली की समस्या को देख लिया जाय । इसीलिए मैने कोई वाजे जवाब नही दिया है कि दिल्ली के सस्ते मकानात की समस्या दूर होगी कि नही । मैने यही कहा है कि ज्यादा से ज्यादा दूर होगी ।

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI I have asked whether his Ministry has made any assessment about the requirement of cheap houses over the next five yeas and also what would be the cost of these cheap houses?

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT: The latest position about the cost of houses is. . .

जनता हाउसेज जो होगे हमारे, इस वक्त हम इस एक्सरसाइज में लगें है कि बिल्डिंग मेटीरियल, टेकनीक आफ कस्ट्रक्शन, जो डिपार्टमेंटल चार्जेज जो डी० डी० ए० लगाता रहा है उसमें कमी करे ।

MR. SPEAKER: The question is: Have you made any assessment?

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT: We have not yet come to a proper assessment.

श्री निर्मल चन्द्र जैन मंत्री महोदय ने प्रश्न (क) के उत्तर मे नही मे जवाब दिया है जिसका मतलब यह होता है कि सस्ते मकान पर्याप्त सख्या मे सरकार देने में एसफल रही है । एक तो इसमें यह प्रश्न उठता है कि सस्ता मकान जो होगा वह कितने म पडेगा । हम लोगों को जो नोटिस आये है डी० डी० ए० से हमारी 500 रु० तनख्वाह है और हमको 65,000 रुपये का मकान अलाट किये जाने की योजना है । तो सस्ते मकान का मतलब क्या होता है ? और कितनी सख्या मे यहा पर मकान बने है और कितनी कितनी इन्कम ग्रुप के हिसाब से कितनी कीस्ट के मकान बने है ।

श्री सिकन्दर बख्त पहली चीज यह है कि मकानात की कीमत बेरी करनी रही है

over the last 10 years that is, 1968 to 1977 there has been an increase in the cost of construction to the tune of two and a half times It cannot be helped because of increase in the cost of building material, etc. we have already some sort of a reduction; some sort of a reduction has already been affected. It was related to the departmental charges From 15 per cent the departmental charges had been reduced to ten per cent in the case of LIG houses and from 11 per cent to eight per cent in the case of Janata Houses

श्री विजय कुमार मलहोत्रा : मैं मंत्री महोदय से यह जानना चाहता हूं कि 45 हजार प्लाटस ऐसे है जो को-आपरेटिव सोसायटीज को दे दिए गए है, लेकिन उनको पजेशन नही मिला । जो अनअथोराइज्ड है, कालोनीज है, उनके रेगुलराइजेशन से 25,30 हजार प्लाटस और

निकल सकते है । क्योकि बिल्डिग ऐक्विटी आप एलाऊ करेगे तो उसमे भी 25,30 हजार प्लाट ऐसे है जिनमे 1 लाख से ज्यादा रेरस बन सकते है । जिनम न गवर्नमेट को कोई दिक्कत है और न ही किसी और को दिक्कत है । अगर उसमे डी० डी० ए० बिल्डिग एक्टिविटी एलाऊ कर दे तो यह काम हो सकता है । क्या मत्री महोदय यह एश्योर करेगे कि 2 3 महीने मे इसका मौर्ट आउट कर के वह ऐसा करेगे कि जिसस बिल्डिग एक्टिविटी शुरू हो जाए ताकि मिडिल क्लास और लो-इनकम वालो के लिए यह टेनामेटस उपलब्ध हो जाये और दिल्ली मे हाउसिग का प्राबलम कछ कम हो सके ?

श्री सिकन्दर बख्त मैंने तो पहले ही अर्ज किया है कि यह गवर्मेंट इस वक्त हाउस बिल्डिग सोसायटीज को कन्स्टक्शन मे ज्यादा-से-ज्यादा इन्वाल्व करने की कोशिश मे है ।

MR SPEAKER We go to the next question question No 104 We have spent forty minutes on four questions

श्री राम लाल राही अध्यक्ष महोदय मेरा क्वाइट आफ आडर है । हम लोग पिछली सीटा पर बठे हुए है दुर्भाग्य हमारा यह है कि बार-बार खडे होने के बाद भी . . . .

MR SPEAKER That is not a point of order Question No 104

Allotment of Bungalow to Congress Souvenir Committee and Youth Congress

*104 SHRI YADVENDRA DUTT Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state

(a) whether the Bungalow on Raisina Road allotted to the Congress Souvenir Committee and Youth Congress has been allotted to them permanently,

(b) if so, the amount of rent being charged, and

(c) if not will the Government get it vacated?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT) (a) and (b) No Sir Bungalow No 5, was allotted to the All India Congress Committee, on payment of rent at market rate of Rs 2392/- p m since revised to Rs 3156/- p m from 1st January, 1977 The licence deed was revoked vide letter dated 12th May, 1977

(c) Eviction proceedings under the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act 1971 has been started against the All India Congress Committee to get the premises vacated

SHRI YADVENDRA DUTT Is it a fact that in the past the Congress Committee had not paid the rent and if so what are the total dues from the AICC for this bungalow and when was the notice issued to them?

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT I am sorry I do not have the details of arrears just now

SHRI YADVENDRA DUTT You can ask for notice

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT Notices have been issued, I cannot give the date just now

SHRI YADVENDRA DUTT My question has not been answered Either the Minister should say I demand notice, or he should answer the question Evasive answers will not do I seek your protection You should ask the Minister to act in the proper fashion

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT I do not have that information, I need notice for that

MR SPEAKER You ought to be ready with these answers

SHRI YADVENDRA DUTT You should ask him to come ready with facts that arise out of this question May I request the hon Minister to take time on this question and place the facts before the House as early as possible

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA This question may be postponed and should be put on the agenda next time be cause the Minister is not ready He wants to know what are the arrears It has happened in this House even before questions have been postponed to another day He should ask for the postponement of the question

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT I am quite ready

MR SPEAKER But these quest ons namely, when the notice was issued and how much are the arrears all arise from the main questions and you should answer them If you want notice, I am prepared to postpone the question

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT I do not think it is necessary to postpone the question, I will provide this information, the date of the notice issued and the arrears

PROF DILIP CHAKRAVARTY What is the amount of arrears? The Minister is not ready to say

SHRI YADVENDRA DUTT Has the question been postponed?

MR SPEAKER The question has not been postponed

SHRI YADVENDRA DUTT Will the Minister tell the House in how many days he will come before the House with all the relevent facts?

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT As I have already said, the eviction proceedings have already been started The hon Member has asked, on what date we have started the eviction proceedings I will place it before the House

SHRI K MALLANNA Other political institutions, public institutions and cultural organisations have been allotted flats In this particular case the Government has taken a politically motivated action against the Congress May I know from the hon Minister how many flats have been allotted to other political and cultural institutions and the rent of how many flats have been revised after the Janata Party came into power?

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT If the hon Member cares to look at the answer the rent was revised on 1st of January 1977

SHRI K MALLANNA That is not my question

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT Against the charge that the Janata Government is trying to be discriminatory towards Congress I will tell you as to how many units have been allotted to Congress and

MR SPEAKER That is not the question

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT The hon Member told that the Government is discriminatory towards Congress In fact, the previous Government was discriminatory

MR SPEAKER That was not the question He wants to know, whether flats have been leased out to other social organisations and whether you have revised their rent also after the date mentioned

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT The question was prefaced with the remark that Janata Government is discriminatory towards Congress I would like to say that to undo the discrimination that the Congress Government has done to itself, some steps are

required to be taken. The question as to what premises were allotted to other institutions does not arise from the original question But the revision of rent has not been done after the Janata Party came into power

(*Interruptions*)

Does this question arise from the original question? It does not

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SAUGATA ROY He is trying to malign our party This cannot be tolerated

MR SPEAKER This question does indirectly arise from it If you want, you may certainly ask for notice

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT Does the question relate to the post Janata Government period?

MR SPEAKER What he wants to know is after the Janata Party came into power have you also leased out buildings to other social organisations and have you also revised the rent of those buildings

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT Since you have already given a ruling that this does indirectly arise from the original question I require notice to answer

SHRI L K DOLEY In view of the fact that this Janata Government has come into existence because quite a number of Congressmen have shifted to that party and also in view of the fact that the political situation is such that in the near future many Janata men may come to the Congress party should we consider this point purely from a political angle? Should we not have a dispassionate view of the situation?

MR SPEAKER It is a suggestion for action

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN Though this question is related to a particular house allotted to a particular organisation, since the question of discrimination has been raised, I would like to put this question to the Minister. As all the political parties have to function efficiently and they are expected to function in the city of Delhi, their headquarters being at Delhi, is the Government prepared to lay down certain principles as to how to meet the requirements of all the political parties and place that document containing those guiding principles before the House so that we can properly discuss the matter and come to some conclusion?

MR SPEAKER Mr Minister, you please meet all the leaders of the various parties, discuss the question and come to a conclusion as to how and on what terms accommodation can be provided to all political parties

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT There already exists a formula for that purpose Parliamentary parties, according to a particular formula are provided accommodation for their offices There is an institutional area where political parties are absolutely at liberty to acquire places for their use

श्री विजय कुमार मल्होत्रा सिर्फ कायेम पार्टी को जगह मिली हुई है । अभी तक किसी और पार्टी को कोई जगह नहीं मिली है ।

MR SPEAKER The question is not merely about parliamentary parties but political parties Will you meet their leaders discuss the matter and come to a conclusion because parliamentary parties cannot exist without political parties?

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT Political parties are expected to find their own accommodation (*Interruptions*)

MR SPEAKER I will make one suggestion What I do is that I will call a meeting of all of you and consider the matter

श्रीमती मृणाल गोरे मैं मंत्री महोदय से पूछना चाहती हू कि कांग्रेस पार्टी से सम्बन्धित दो इन्स्टीटयूशन का यहां जिक्र किया गया है लेकिन और कितने इस्टीटयूशन्स थे जिनको पहली सरकार ने जगह दी थी और इस प्रकार से जगह देने के लिए क्या उस समय कोई नियम बने हुए थे ? आज लीडर आफ दि अपोजीशन यहां पर इस बात को कह रहे है लेकिन क्या इस प्रकार के नियम पहली सरकार ने बनाये थे ? यदि हां तो वे नियम क्या थे और उन नियमों के अन्तर्गत जगह दी गई थी या नहीं ?

श्री सिकन्दर बख्त जनरल पूल से जहां पर मकानात गवर्नमेंट आफिसर्स या मेम्बर्स आफ दि पार्लियामेंट का दिए जाते है वहां के पांच सात मम्बर मै बता सकता हू ।

5, Dr Rajendra Prasad Road
5 Raisina Road
3 Raisina Road
508, Sarojini Nagar
708, Sarojini Nagar
1 B, Maulana Azad Road
9-D Fire Brigade Road

All these bungalows were allotted to Congress Party and to no other Party this favour was shown Not only that but the land measuring two acres on 3, Raisina Road and Dr Rajendra Prasad Road was sold to the Congress Party by the previous government at a preposterously low rate of Rs 125/ per square yard That is what was done Therefore, what I mean is that the previous Government did not show any such favour to any other political party in India

(Interruptions)

श्रीमती मृणाल गोरे मेरे सवाल का पूरा जवाब नहीं आया। मैंने पूछा था क्या पहले की सरकार ने इस सम्बन्ध में कोई नियम बनाये थे ?

श्री सिकन्दर बख्त पालिटिकल पार्टीज को जनरल पूल से मकानात देने के लिए कोई अलग से नियम नहीं बने थे ।

SHRI MOHD SHAFI QURESHI Sir, I rise on a point of order

(Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER The rule does not provide for a point of order during the Question Hour

श्री यशवन्त शर्मा मै आपके सुझाव का स्वागत करता हू कि मंत्री जी को इसके साथ बैठना चाहिए लेकिन इस समय यह बात स्पष्ट हो जानी चाहिये कि एलिजिब्लिटी पाजीशन क्या है—कांग्रेस पार्टी के पास कितना एलाटमेंट है और दूसरी पार्टीज के पास कितना है वह सदन के सामने आना चाहिए ।

SHRI RAGAVALU MOHANARANGAM It is stated by the Minister that so many bungalows were allotted to the Congress Party and also its sister organisations I want to know from the hon Minister whether any bungalow has been allotted for the Janata Party If so what is the rent charged for that and is there any revision in the rate?

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT No bungalow has been allotted to the Janata Party

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA Sir, I rise on a point of order Sir, you in your wisdom observed that you will call a meeting of the leaders of all political parties and you will decide the issue

MR SPEAKER Not decide but discuss the issue

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA Yes, you said you will discuss it with the leaders of the opposition parties But the Government is not prepared to allot any building to any political party My point of order is this I agree with your suggestion to call a

meeting of the leaders of the opposition. But when the Minister replies that the Government is not prepared to allot any bungalows to any political party and that the political parties have to find their own buildings, to what extent the Speaker is justified in saying, over and above it, that he would call a meeting of the leaders of the opposition parties. As far as I understand the position of the duties of the Speaker, I do not think it is proper on the part of the Speaker to say anything against a decision of the Minister. I do not think the Speaker is competent to say anything against the decision of the Minister, which is an executive function of the Government.

MR SPEAKER: No point of order arises because the Government decision is always subject to further consideration. I have said that I will call the leaders for a discussion. Ultimately, it is for the Government to decide on all executive matters, subject to any decision by Parliament As I have said, I have called them for a discussion in the matter, because I consider it is an important matter.

SHRI SAUGATA ROY: The Minister has given wrong information by saying that no house has been allotted to the Janata Party. No. 25, Asoka Road has been allotted to the Janata Party.

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT: It is wrong; it is allotted to one M.P. It is not allotted to the Janata Party.

MR. SPEAKER: I presume the answer given is correct. If it is not correct, you have other procedures laid down by the rules for remedial action.

SHRI SAUGATA ROY: I am raising it now. Is this the sort of answer that is being given?

SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT: I have said that no house is allotted to the Janata Party. I am saying it again.

SHORT NOTICE QUESTION

Drought in Andhra Pradesh

2. SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received reports from the Government of Andhra Pradesh regarding the drought conditions prevailing in that State; and

(b) in view of the seriousness and urgency of the situation, what immediate measures are proposed to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government of Andhra Pradesh have reported that they have already sanctioned Rs. 4.65 crores towards drinking water and relief works to meet the immediate needs of the situation. The Central Government propose to send a Central Team to make an on-the-spot study of the situation as soon as the State Government are ready with facts and figures.

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: What is the amount of Central assistance asked for by the State Government?

SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH: They have asked for Rs. 20 crores. The amount will be determined only after the visit of the Central team

SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO: Since I believe the State Government is ready with all the figures, will the sending of the team be expedited?

SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH. As soon as the memorandum from the State Government is received, the team will be sent.

SHRI K SURANARAYANA: Though the Andhra Government had requested for Rs. 20 crores, you have sanctioned only Rs. 4.65 crores. That has already been distributed. Have they given any details as to how much has

been distributed and under what heads?

SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH: Rs. 4.65 crores that is mentioned in the statement has been out of the resources of the State. They need not send the details to us as it is out of their own resources.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Conference of State Ministers to Implement National Irrigation Pogramme

*105. SHRI M. KALYANA SUNDARAM:

SHRI M. N. GOVINDAN NAIR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had called a two-day Conference of the State Ministers of Irrigation to chalk out the strategy to implement national irrigation programme; and

(b) if so, the details and decision taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. The Third Conference of State Ministers of Irrigation was held on the 8th and 9th November, 1977 in New Delhi.

(b) The Third Conference of the State Ministers of Irrigation was held on the 8th and 9th November, 1977 at New Delhi. The agenda items *inter-alia* included strategy for the sixth Plan including programmes for drought prone, backward and tribal areas, and modernisation of irrigation systems, and preparation of perspective plans. At the Conference, a general consensus was reached on several vital aspects having bearing on the future programmes for irrigation. The need for preparation of perspective plan was agreed to and it was decided to prepare detailed master plans for river basins in the next five years. There was a consensus on the strategy to be adopted for successful implementation of the next Five Year Plan beginning April, 1978. A target of 17 million hectares comprising 8 million hectares through major and medium irrigation projects and 9 million hectares through minor irrigation projects, both in public as well as private sectors was considered well within reach. The State Governments were urged to prepare physical and financial programmes for completion of ongoing schemes, and taking up new projects, taking into consideration the needs of drought prone and tribal areas and for minimising the regional imbalances with regard to irrigation development. It was also decided to embark upon a programme of modernisation pre-plan and earlier plan irrigation systems, with a view to optimising the use of water. It was also decided to prepare operational programme for irrigation supplies through the existing systems and monitor them with a view to progressively improving the efficiency of water use. The Conference also recommended that at least Rs. 50 per hectare of gross irrigated area or culturable commanded area, whichever is more, should be provided annually for proper and efficient working of irrigation systems.

Inclusion of Kabaddi in International Games

*106. SHRI R. K. MHALGI: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the efforts made by the Indian Olympic Association as per its promise during period of last six months to include 'Kabaddi' as one of international games; and

(b) the results thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER): (a) and (b). It is understood from the Indian Olympic Association that one of the primary conditions for inclusion of any new game in the Olympics is that it should be accepted for introduction in at least 40 countries and three continents. Hence the Indian Olympic Association is meanwhile popularising 'Kabaddi' and proposes to include it as a "demonstration game" in the next Asian Games to be held in 1982.

दिल्ली दुग्ध योजना में श्री संजय गांधी का जन्म दिन मनाया जाना

*107. श्री हरगोविन्द वर्मा : क्या कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या आपात स्थिति मे दिल्ली दुग्ध योजना में श्री संजय गांधी का जन्म दिन मनाया गया था ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उस पर कितना खर्च हुआ और क्या उस दिन कार्यालय भी बन्द रहा था ?

कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भानु प्रताप सिंह) : (क) जी नही। दिल्ली दुग्ध योजना द्वारा नही मनाया गया था ।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नही होता ।

Asian Conference on Agricultural Credit and Cooperatives

*108. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA:

DR. HENRY AUSTIN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether a five-day Asian Conference on Agricultural Credit and Co-operatives was held in New Delhi in the month of October, 1977;

(b) if so, the main subjects discussed and the decisions arrived at;

(c) whether it was decided that easy banking access to villagers should be provided; and

(d) how many countries participated in the conference?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). The food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations sponsored the Asian Conference on Agricultural Credit and Co-operatives which was held simultaneously with the First General Assembly of the Asian and Pacific Region Agricultural Credit Association between the 10th and 14th October, 1977. Apart from India, 13 other Asian countries, namely: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Fiji, Indonesia, Iran, Japan, Republic of Korea, Laos, Malaysia, Pakistan, Maldives, Nepal, Phillipines, Western Samoa and Thailand participated in the Conference. The Conference was held to share the experience of the countries of the Asian Region in the sphere of agricultural credit and cooperatives and to set up the Asian and Pacific Region Agricultural Credit Association The Conference divided itself into four Working Groups They were on (i) Constitution, bye-laws and financing of Regional Association, (ii) Organisation and structure of institutional credit Agencies including cooperatives; (iii) Harnessing financial system in support of rural development and small farmers; and (iv) Training of personnel. After these discussions of the Working Group, the Conference adopted a Declaration on Agricultural Credit and Rural Development, which is given in the Statement attached. One of the Resolutions calls upon the Member—Governments and Central Banks in the Asian Region to extend financial, technical and organisational support in the

efforts of agricultural credit institutions to serve the credit needs of the rural poor and to embark upon a long-term branch expansion plan so that by 1990 no villager will have to walk more than 5 miles to have access to banking facilities.

Statement

The First General Assembly of the Asian and the Pacific Regional Agricultural Credit Association and the Third Asian Conference on Agricultural Credit and Cooperatives

A *having examined* the recommendation of the World Agricultural Credit Conference held in Rome in October, 1975 and the draft constitution of the Regional Association,

B. convinced that the objective of the Asian Conference on Agricultural Credit and cooperatives of facilitating technical cooperation among the developing countries themselves would be best served through the Asian Regional Agricultural Credit Association, hereafter called "APRACA",

C *recognizing* the importance of having an independent regional organisation with a separate entity for facilitating the formulation of a common regionwide approach in the field of agricultural credit,

D *noting with appreciation* the commendable role played by FAO in promoting the organisation of APRACA,

E *bearing in mind* the objective of expanding agricultural credit programmes to reach small farmers, who are the backbone of agriculture in Asia, as expressed in the Manila Declaration on Food and Agriculture 1976,

F *nothing with alarm and deep concern* the growing social conflicts resulting from widening economic disparities between the urban and the rural sectors and between the rural rich and the rural poor,

G *observing* that different countries in the Region are at present carrying out different agricultural credit programmes tending towards the achievement of the above mentioned objective,

I *urge* the member governments and financial institutions in the Asian Region and FAO to extend all possible support in the setting up and formation of APRACA,

2 *deem it essential* that the entire financial system in the developing countries of the Region needs to be reoriented for harnessing it in support of rural development, the small farmer and the growing class of the landless worker,

3 *express the hope* that

(a) *FAO, United Nations, World Bank, IFAD, ADB and bilateral aid agencies under SACRED* will, in the spirit of the present declaration, give as much assistance as possible, on the most favourable terms compatible with their resources, through the agricultural credit institutions to projects connected with rural development,

(b) *Member government and Central banks* in the Asian Region will extend financial, technical and organizational support in the efforts of agricultural credit institutions to serve the credit needs of the rural poor and will embark upon a long-term branch expansion plan so that by 1990 no villager will need to walk more than five miles to have access to banking facilities, and

4 *resolve that* the financial institutions and government organs participating in the Conference will be their utmost in support of the efforts of member governments in solving the problem of the rural poor

Construction of Embankment in Kosi River for Protection to Khagaria

*109. SHRI GYANESHWAR PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Bihar Government have submitted to Central Government a draft and the estimates for the construction of an embankment for providing protection to north-eastern part of Khagaria sub-division from floods in Kosi river from Badala to Paharpur; and

(b) if so, the amount proposed to be provided by Central Government for the said scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH). (a) The state Government of Bihar submitted to Government of India for approval a revised scheme costing Rs 239 67 lakhs in September, 1977 to protect an area of 18,000 hectares in Khagaria sub-division from floods of Bagmati and Kosi.

(b) Flood control forms part of the State Sector and initiation, formulation and implementation of flood control schemes is the responsibility of the State Governments. The Centre provides block loans and grants to the State Governments for the Plan schemes and the State Governments can make allotment to various schemes according to their priorities.

Coconut Development Board

*110. SHRI K. A. RAJAN:

SHRI C K CHANDRAPPAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received some additional proposals to be considered while giving final shape to the proposed Coconut Development Board;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any final decision has been taken by this time on the constitution of the said Board; and

(d) if not, the present stage of this proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH): (a) and (b). Yes. Sir. In September, 1977 the Central Government received some suggestions relating to: (i) functions of the proposed Coconut Development Board, (ii) location of its Headquarters and (iii) nomination of members on the proposed Board.

(c) and (d). The Government have decided in principle that a statutory Board should be set up for coconut development. Although details about the functions of the Board have been worked out, no decision has yet been taken about the nomination of Members of the Board or location of its Headquarters.

Rise in Prices of Sugar after announcement of Sugar Policy

*111 SHRI SURENDRA BIKRAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether prices of sugar have risen sharply after the announcement of sugar policy for 1977-78; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to check rise in prices of sugar?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH). (a) and (b). The wholesale sugar prices in the important markets which ranged from Rs 411 to

Rs. 455 per quintal in mid-September, 1977, had slumped to the range of Rs. 358 to Rs. 422 per quintal by 27-10-77, when the sugar policy for 1977-78 season was announced and showed a partial recovery and reached the level of Rs 388 to Rs. 435 per quintal on 4-11-1977 However, to ease the prices, the release of 15,000 tonnes of additional free-sale sugar was announced on 4-11-1977 which created a sobering effect in the market and wholesale prices drifted to the range of Rs. 375 to Rs 435 per quintal as on 15-11-1977. As compared to last year, the wholesale sugar prices ruling at week ending 29-10-1977 were lower by about Rs 72 to Rs 121 per quintal and the retail prices lower by about Rs. 0.85 to Rs. 1.05 per kilogram.

2. The Government have taken a series of measures to maintain the sugar prices at reasonable levels These comprise:—

(i) substantial increase in the releases for domestic consumption. Between May and November, 1977, the total free-sale and levy releases were higher by 1 35 lakh tonnes and 50,000 tonnes respectively.

(ii) stepping up the levy allocation from December 1977 to the States from the usual 2 05 lakh tonnes to 2 71 lakh tonnes (by 32 per cent) to enlarge the public distribution system and to ensure similarity of treatment between rural and urban areas in the matter of distribution of levy sugar; and

(iii) reduction in excise duty on free-sale sugar by 17½ per cent with a view to keep the sugar prices at about Rs 390 per quintal

Working of Nehru Yuvak Kendra and National Service Scheme

*113 SHRI S D SOMASUNDARAM: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the imperative importance of channelising the energies of youth for meaningful nation-building activities;

(b) if so, the concrete steps taken during the last seven months to galvanise the working of Nehru Yuvak Kendra and National Service Scheme so as to have a perceptible impact on the process of development; and

(c) the safeguards taken to ensure that the energies of youth are not frittered in infructuous political gimmicks?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The immediate steps taken are—

(i) to increase the coverage under the NSS from 2 78 lakhs of college students to 3 10 lakhs;

(ii) to introduce the NSS scheme at the plus 2 stage of school education also;

(iii) to increase the number of Nehru Yuvak Kendras by nine;

(iv) the allocation of funds to each of the Nehru Yuvak Kendras has been increased from Rs 62,000 to Rs 72 000/-

(v) in the orientation training given to teachers under the NSS Scheme and to youth coordinators under the NYK Scheme, greater emphasis is laid on nation building activities.

(c) while steps are being taken to keep the youth engaged in fruitful activities, the Hon'ble Member will appreciate that safeguards as such cannot be provided for preventing youth from taking part in infructuous political gimmicks

Constructions near Jama Masjid, Delhi

*114 SHRI OM PRAKASH TYAGI Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to State

(a) whether during the Emergency DDA started constructions near Jama Masjid Delhi,

(b) whether this was being done against the Urban Act Regulations,

(c) whether the digging of tunnels to construct the basement has caused damage to the Masjid; and

(d) the steps being taken to undo the damage and to maintain the aesthetic look of the mosque?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) Yes, Sir The approval of Urban Art Commission had not been obtained

(c) No tunnel had been dug The foundation of the basement did not cause any damage to the Jama Masjid

(d) In view of the reply given to part (c) above the question of 'damage does not arise The Delhi Development Authority had set up a group of experts to review the work done by the DDA in areas around the Turkman Gate and Jama Masjid and to suggest suitable steps for improving the existing situation The group has made certain recommendations regarding the aesthetic look of the mosque and for improving its environs These recommendations have been referred to the Delhi Urban Art Commission for scrutiny and approval.

Storage of Rain Water

*115 SHRI D D DESAI Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state

(a) whether Government has any scheme to build water storages in all villages where rain water run off can be collected, and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH) (a) and (b) Construction of storage tanks for irrigation purpose from an important item under the minor irrigation programme Feasibility for constructing these storage wroks, however depends upon local factors such as availability of proper sites adequate run-off etc It is proposed to accelerate the minor irrigation programme including these projects during the next plan Apart from construction of new works special emphasis is proposed to be laid on proper maintenance of these works and also on the rehabilitation of the existing derelict works

Water storage structures to harness ram water are also an important component of the soil conservation programme The programme of construction of such structures is proposed to be enlarged under the new strategy of water-shed management

Measures to check Unauthorised Constructions in Delhi

*116 DR LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA

SHRI SUBHASH AHUJA

Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state

(a) whether reports are being received that unauthorised constructions are in full swing in Delhi,

(b) if so, the shortcomings in the measures adopted so far for checking such unauthorised constructions; and

(c) whether Government propose to take immediate action to remove these shortcomings?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT) (a) Cases of unauthorised construction have been reported

(b) and (c). Government have asked the local authorities to take stringent measures and plug loopholes in the administration of the relevant laws

Sale of Land at Exorbitant Rates to the Persons of Low Income Group

*117. SHRI SHIV SAMPATI RAM Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have examined the cases of allotting residential plots of land by the D.D A to low income group people in new residential colonies in Delhi through draw of lots at exorbitant rates,

(b) if so, the decision taken in the matter and whether certain amount of money is proposed to be refunded to those low income group people to whom the plots measuring below 100 square meters have been sold at Rs. 96 per square meter; and

(c) if not, whether Government consider this price of land reasonable?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT): (a) Rates of plots of different sizes are based on cost structure The structure is however being reviewed

(b) No, Sir.

(c) In view of (a) does not arise.

Integrated Rural Development

*118 SHRI C. N. VISVANATHAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) the expenditure incurred so far on the scheme of Integrated Rural Development and the concrete results achieved; and

(b) whether the scheme, as worked so far, throws out hopes of more meaningful breakthrough in rural development?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH) (a) The total expenditure incurred under the Integrated Rural Development programme by the Deptt. of Rural Development so far i.e. 76-77 and 77-78 comes to Rs. 62.81 lakhs

This scheme is being operated only in the district of Chandrapur in Maharashtra and the sanction was issued only towards the end of 1976 77. It is therefore too early to assess the concrete result achieved under this programme

(b) Govt have come to the conclusion that the original Integrated Rural Development programme involving the preparation of Resources Inventories and Action Plans for the selected districts was a time consuming process and it has been decided not to proceed on these lines The question of having a revised programme for Rural Development is under consideration

Third National Sports Festival for Women

*119 SHRI K RAMAMURTHY: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state·

(a) whether the Third National Sports Festival for Women would be held in 1977, and

(b) the amount allocated for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER) (a) Yes Sir.

(b) Rs 5 55 lakhs

World Bank Aid for Fisheries Project in M.P.

*120. DR VASANT KUMAR PANDIT:

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state;

(a) whether the Government of Madhya Pradesh submitted any fisheries Project to Government of India in 1972 for World Bank's assistance and whether the scheme is still under consideration of the Government of India;

(b) if so, what is the present position of the case, and the efforts made for getting it cleared from the World Bank; and

(c) the reason for delay in arriving at any decision during these six years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTERY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH) (a) to (c). The Government of Madhya Pradesh had submitted a project on inland fisheries for World Bank assistance in 1972 An expert Team from the Ministry of Agriculture was sent to Madhya Pradesh to survey the areas and submit a report. The World Bank could send an Expert for preliminary identification only in July, 1975. It was suggested that a national programme for fish seed production and inland fisheries development would be more appropriate for posing to the World Bank for assistance rather than the project for one State in isolation While preparing such a national programme the Government will take into consideration the project submitted by the Government of Madhya Pradesh

Role of LIC in the Removal of Housing shortage

1001 SHRI YASHWANT BOROLE: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether he has urged the LIC and other financial bodies to play a bigger role in the construction of houses in the country; and

(b) if so, the positive steps taken in this direction to meet massive housing shortage?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT) (a) and (b). The life Insurance Corporation of India is making a significant contribution in the field of housing As on 31st March, 1977 the L. I. C. contributed a sum of about Rs. 729 crores by way of loans to the State Governments, Apex Co-operative Housing Finance Societies, etc for housing. Further, the L.I.C. has, as on 31st March, 1977 given assistance by way of loans amounting to about Rs 147 crores under its other schemes for promoting housing.

Apart from LIC, financial assistance for housing is provided by HUDCO, General Insurance Corporation of India and the Scheduled Commercial Banks.

Recently, a Housing Development Finance Corporation has been set up at Bombay for providing housing finance.

Hirakund dam water Reservoir

1002. SHRI GANANATH PRADHAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to use Hirakund dam water reservoir for the purpose of internal transportation and for pisciculture; and

(b) if so, the funds allotted for the same and the probable date of its implementation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

मध्य प्रदेश को खरीफ की फसल बोने के लिए केन्द्रीय सहायता

1003. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार मध्य प्रदेश सरकार को समुचित सहायता देने के लिए एक योजना पर विचार कर रही है जिसके अन्तर्गत ऐसी भूमि को लाया जायेगा जहां आमतौर पर रबी की सफल काट दी जाती है परन्तु जो खरीफ के मौसम में बिना बोये पड़ी रहती है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भानु प्रताप सिंह) : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) परियोजना परिचालन हेतु मध्य प्रदेश सरकार को 1977-78 के लिए 8.0 लाख रुपये के परिव्यय की एक केन्द्रीय प्रायोजित योजना को स्वीकृति दी गई थी । इस परियोजना का उद्देश्य समस्यामूलक क्षेत्रों को विकसित करने के लिए उपयक्त तकनीकों का पता लगाना है ।

बड़े क्षेत्रों को विकसित करने के लिए राज्य सरकार द्वारा प्रस्ताव तैयार किया जा रहा है ।

House Building Finance Corporation, Bombay

1004. SHRI P. S. RAMALINGAM: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) the salient features of the House Building Finance Corporation set up in Bombay;

(b) what is the precise demarcation of functions between this Corporation and HUDCO;

(c) particulars of its working capital, perspective plans, loans assistance envisaged and the working procedure; and

(d) whether the Corporation propose to have its offices in all the States to facilitate speedy disposal?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT): (a) The Housing Development Finance Corporation Ltd. was registered at Bombay on 17th October, 1977. The objectives of this corporation are to provide loans for residential housing to individuals, groups, companies and cooperative societies in urban and rural areas.

(b) The functions of the new corporation would be supplementary to the activities of HUDCO, particularly in the field of financing residential housing for individuals. While

HUDCO acts mainly as a financing institution for State Housing Boards and other agencies the HDFC would also provide direct finance to prospective house owners.

(c) The HDFC will initially have an authorised share capital of Rs 25 crores and issued, subscribed and paid up share capital of Rs 10 crores Contribution to equity capital is being arranged from companies, corporations and individuals through a public issue This is expected to be made shortly The corporation will develop working procedures for evaluation of proposals, disbursements of assistance and collection of loans The system would be developed after studying the operating procedures in force in similar organisations The Corporation has not yet started functioning

(d) The corporation will initially open regional offices in Bombay, Calcutta Delhi and Madras to look after western, eastern northern and Southern zones in the country

Additional Supplies of Foodgrains to Mizoram

1005 DR R ROTHUAMA Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state

(a) whether the Central Government are aware of impending food crisis caused by THINGTAM FAMINE (Flowering of one big variety of bamboos) occurring this year resulting in complete failure of the harvests throughout Mizoram due to destruction of crops by rats which multiply in large numbers overnight

(b) whether Central Government are aware that this peculiar phenomenon occurring in Mizoram in a cyclical pattern, the mishandling of which way back in 1960 (Mautam Famine—Ordinary bamboo flowering) had given rise to the present underground movement, and

(c) if so, the concrete steps proposed to be taken by the Central Government to meet food shortage and other essential commodities in Mizoram?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH) (a) Yes, Sir In view of the Bamboo Flowering in certain parts of Mizoram and on the basis of the past experience it seems that the rodent population may increase.

(b) In 1959 the then Mizo Hills district of Assam State had to face acute scarcity and amongst other organisation which were formed to face the situation an Organisation called Mizo National Famine Front was formed which later renamed itself as Mizo National Front, and agitated for attaining independence for Mizoram

(c) All possible measures for control of rodents menace are being taken throughout Mizoram This includes use of several types of traps and rodenticide It is hoped that with the technical advice and financial assistance from the Centre the State Government will be able to avert possible rodent out break and prevent the anticipated crop loss The public distribution is being strengthened and in view of the comfortable stock the requirements indicated by the State Government for allocation of foodgrains are being met in full

Conversion of verandahs into shops in Bhagat Singh Market New Delhi

1006 SHRI D G GAWAI Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state

(a) whether in New Delhi Verandahs in Markets were got cleared of encroachments by the shopkeepers and declared public passages

(b) whether after the recent Parliamentary elections most of the Shop keepers in Bhagat Singh Market and

other areas in New Delhi have covered the public verandahs and converted them into shops;

(c) if so, the reaction of Government thereto, and

(d) whether steps would be taken to get the unauthorised occupation and covering of verandahs vacated in the public interest?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) A good number of shopkeepers in Bhagat Singh Market and Khan Market have unauthorisedly covered the verandahs and converted them into shops Due Notices as required under the law were issued to the concerned shopkeepers by the New Delhi Municipal Committee The defaulting shopkeepers filed writ petitions with the Delhi High Court and obtained Stay Orders restraining the Committee from taking action against them The matter is sub judice.

Preservation of Monuments constructed by Chhatrapati Shivaji

1007 SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR Will the Minister of EDUCATION SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state

(a) whether Government are aware that many forts constructed by Chhatrapati Shivaji in Maharashtra are ancient and are historical monuments and many of them are in a dilapidated condition, and

(b) if so, what steps Government propose to take to preserve these monuments and when?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER) (a) and (b) Yes, Sir Many forts constructed or enlarged by Chhatrapati Shivaji in Maharashtra have been declared protected as monuments of national importance. The preservation of these forts is a continuous process and works are carried as per requirements. During this financial year extensive structural repairs will be undertaken to more important forts such as Raigadh, Sivaneri, Panhala, Vijyadurg.

Action taken against Director of Tuber Crop Research Centre, Trivandrum

1008 SHRI VAYALAR RAVI Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 608 dated 25th July,1977 regarding compliants against Director of Tuber Crop Research Centre, Trivandrum and state:

(a) the details of departmental action taken against the Director of Tuber Crops Research Institute (ICAR) Trivandrum on the basis of the recommendations of C.B.I.; and

(b) what further steps Government propose to take in this matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH): (a) and (b) An enquiry for the allegations made in the C B.I's report against the Director, Central Tuber Crops Research Institute, Trivandrum is now being made by the Commissioner for Departmental Enquiries, Central Vigilance Commission, New Delhi

निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय द्वारा नियम-पुस्तकों तथा विभागीय-संहिताओं का हिन्दी में प्रकाशन

1009. श्री मोहन लाल पिपिल : क्या निर्माण और आवास तथा पूर्ति और पुनर्वास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उनके मंत्रालय द्वारा तैयार की जाने वाली नियम-पुस्तकों, विभागीय संहि-

तारीखों, नियमावलियों आदि के नाम क्या हैं तथा सबसे अन्त में कौन कब प्रकाशित की गई थी ,

(ख) क्या सरकारी भाषा सबंधी नीति के अनसार ये नियम-पुस्तकें, विभागीय, संहिताएं हिन्दी में भी प्रकाशित होनी चाहिये, और

(ग) यदि हां, तो हिन्दी में कितनी प्रकाशित की गई तथा शेष पुस्तकों को हिन्दी में प्रकाशित न करने के क्या कारण हैं ?

निर्माण और आवास तथा पूर्ति और पुनर्वास मंत्री (श्री सिकन्दर बख्त) : (क) से (ग) सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी ।

Applications pending for grant of House building Advance

1010 SHRI KACHARULAL HEMRAJ JAIN

SHRI RAMANAND TIWARY:

Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state

(a) the total number of applications for sanction of House Building Advance pending with the Ministry forwarded by various Ministries/Offices of the Government of India as on 31-10-1977

(b) since when these applications are pending and when a decision is likely to be taken on all these applications, and

(c) the reasons for taking such a long time in disposing them of?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI RAM KINKER) (a) About two thousand.

(b) and (c). Of the applications for the grant of house building advance. for the first time, only 257 relate to period prior to 1st October, 1977, some of these being of March April, 1977

For requests for enhancement, no definite date can be given because, in many cases, these come back again and again for reconsideration. Some of these are pending for over a year.

The main reason for delay is that the value of the applications received during a year far exceeds the budget grant of the year, and many applications have to lie over for consideration from the grant of the next following year, and this process gets repeated each year

उर्वरकों के मूल्य कम करना

1011. श्री चन्द्रदेव प्रसाद वर्मा :
श्री बयालार रवि :
श्री मधमाव प्रधान :

क्या कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या सरकार ने उर्वरकों के मूल्य कम करने के लिये कोई निर्णय किया है, और

(ख) यदि हां, तो किस तारीख से और इसके मूल्य में कितनी कमी की जायेगी ?

कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भानु प्रताप सिंह) : (क) तथा (ख) हाल ही में दिनांक 12 अक्तूबर, 1977 से यूरिया के खुदरा मूल्य 1650 रु० प्रति मीटरी टन से घटा कर 1550 रु० प्रति मीटरी टन अर्थात प्रति मीटरी टन में 100 रु० कमी कर दी गई है ।

भारतीय खाद्य निगम द्वारा दालों की बक्री

1013. श्री राघवजी : क्या कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि .

(क) 31 अक्तूबर, 1977 को भारतीय खाद्य निगम के पास दालो का कुल कितना स्टाक था ;

(ख) क्या भारतीय खाद्य निगम इस स्टाक को सस्ते मूल्य पर बेचता है , और

(ग) यदि हा, तो विभिन्न दालो का विक्रय मूल्य क्या है और किस एजेंसी द्वारा इसका वितरण होता है ?

कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्रालय में राज्य मत्री (श्री भानु प्रताप सिंह) : (क) 31 अक्तूबर, 1977 को भारतीय खाद्य निगम के पास दालो का कुल स्टाक 452 5 मीटरी टन था ।

(ख) और (ग) भारतीय खाद्य निगम निजी व्यापारियो/राज्य सरकारो अथवा सार्वजनिक वितरण के लिए सामान्यत दालें नही बेचता है । भारतीय खाद्य निगम का दालो से सबधित कारोबार मुख्य सेवाओ की आवश्यकताए पूरी करने तक सीमित है ।

Construction of Fishing Harbour at Dhamra

1015 SHRI JENA BAIRAGI Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state

(a) whether the Dhamra fishing harbour is being constructed at the confluence of rivers Baitarani Bramhani and Salandi in Balasore District of Orissa;

(b) whether the road linking the project site is to be constructed to facilitate transportation between Basudebpur at one end and Chandbali port at the other;

(c) whether steps are being taken to connect Dhamra fishing harbour with Chandbali port, and

(d) whether there is any such plan of Central assistance for this in the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH) (a) Yes Sir.

(b) Development of road from Basudebpur to Dhamra has been taken up by the State Government

(c) No Sir

(d) No Sir.

Sabotage of Drinking Water Supply in Delhi

1016. SHRI PARMANAND GOVINDJIWALA

SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK

Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that there had been an attempt to sabotage the water supply of Delhi,

(b) if so, whether culprits have been found or not, and

(c) have the Government made any enquiry to ascertain the motive of the sabotage?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) and (c) First Information Reports for all the incidents of disrupting the water supply lines were lodged with the Police authorities and the police investigation is in progress

The motive for disrupting the water supply may be known only when the investigation is completed

Setting up of new Sugar Factories

1017 SHRI N R LASKAR Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state

(a) the number of new sugar factories to be set up in the current financial year, and

(b) the places where these factories are being set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH) (a) Eighteen new sugar factories are likely to be set up in the country during the Sugar Year 1977 78 (October 1 to September 30)

(b) A statement furnishing the information regarding the places where these factories are being set up is enclosed

Statement

Place where the new sugar factories are expected to be commissioned during the Sugar year 1977 78 (October 1 to September 30 1978)

S No	Location of the factory as per licence
	MAHARASHTRA
1	Taluk Chandgad Distt Kolhapur
2	Ranwad, Taluk Niphad, Distt Nasik
3	Palse, Distt Nasik
4	Georai Distt Bhir
5	Khedgaon, Taluk Dindori Distt Nasik.
	GUJARAT
6	Talala, Distt Junagadh
	KARNATAKA
7	Budihal, Taluk Raibag, Distt Belgaum
8	Dodabati Taluk Davangere, Distt Chitradurga
	ANDHRA PRADESH
9	Renigunta, Distt Chittoor
	UTTAR PRADESH
10	Chhata Distt Mathura
11	Nardgarj, Tehsil Sadlapur, Distt Ghaziabad
12	Chandpur, Distt Bijnor
13	At Badaun
14	Bisalpur, Distt Pilibhit
15	Anupshahr, Distt Bulandshahr
16	Bilaspur, Distt Rampur
17	Village Budhpur Ramala, Distt Meerut
	TAMIL NADU
18.	At Perambalur, Distt Tiruchirapalli

Unemployment due to Prohibition

1018 SHRI RAJESHAR SINGH Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state

(a) the estimated number of persons who will become unemployed as a result of implementation of total prohibition in the country and

(b) whether Government have evolved any plan to provide them alternate employment

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER) (a) The speed and manner in which the policy of prohibition will be enforced by the State Governments is not yet known Hence it is premature to estimate the exact number of persons who will become unemployed as a result of implementation of total prohibition

(b) As the subject of prohibition is the responsibility of State Governments steps in this regard have to be taken by them.

मनुष्य द्वारा पीने योग्य बनाने के लिए नदी-जल को शुद्ध करने की योजना

1019 श्री हुकम देव नारायण यादव : क्या निर्माण और आवास तथा पूर्ति और पुनर्वास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या नदियों में नगरीय नालियों का गन्दा पानी गिरने से लोगों के स्वास्थ्य पर बुरा प्रभाव पड़ता है, और

(ख) यदि हां, तो नदी जल को मनुष्यों के लिए पीने योग्य बनाने हेतु उसे शुद्ध करने के सरकार के विचाराधीन क्या योजना है ?

निर्माण और आवास तथा पूर्ति और पुनर्वास मंत्री (श्री सिकन्दर बख्त) : (क) जी, हां।

(ख) जल प्रदूषण के निवारण व नियंत्रण के लिए नदियों के जल को स्वच्छ रखने के लिए भारत सरकार ने जल (प्रदूषण निवारण व नियंत्रण) अधिनियम, 1974 पहले ही बना दिया है। इस अधिनियम के अधीन बनाए गए केन्द्रीय तथा राज्य जल प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड जल प्रदूषण को रोकने तथा से दूर करने के लिए आवश्यक कार्रवाई कर रहे हैं।

राष्ट्रीय जलपूर्ति तथा स्वच्छता कार्यक्रम के अधीन सरकार यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए कार्रवाई कर रही है कि सभी शहरी क्षेत्रों में सुरक्षित जल सप्लाई की व्यवस्था हो। राज्य सरकारों द्वारा इस उद्देश्य की पूर्ति के लिए किए जा रहे प्रयत्नों के अलावा इस वर्ष एक ग्रामीण जलपूर्ति का त्वरित कार्यक्रम आरम्भ किया गया है

Sugar

1020 SHRI K N DASGUPTA Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state

(a) what percentage of total output of sugar Government procures from the factories known as 'levy sugar',

(b) what method is Government following in determining the price of levy sugar, and whether the price of levy sugar is below the actual average cost of production,

(c) what was the average cost of production per quintal last year of the entire sugar, both levy and free,

(d) what is the current rates of Excise Duty *ad valorem* on (i) free sugar (ii) levy sugar and

(e) total output of sugar in tons last season and total installed capacity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH) (a) 65 per cent of total out-put of sugar produced by the sugar factories

(b) Cost of production of sugar is determined as per recommendations and schedule of conversion charges given by expert bodies like Tariff Commission The prices of levy sugar currently in vogue, have been determined on the interim recommendations of the Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices on the basis of schedule of conversion charges recommended by the Tariff Commission and escalations updated by the Bureau The method followed was that the cost of production, based on actual cane prices that were likely to be paid was first determined zonewise and then the price

of 35 per cent levy sugar were worked out taking into account the anticipated realisations from 35 per cent levy-free sugar that would accrue to the sugar factories in each zone. By its nature the levy price is, and has to be, below the actual average cost of production.

(c) The all India average cost of production of entire sugar both levy and levy-free, worked out to around Rs. 215/- per quintal for D-29 grade, excluding excise duty, for 1975-76 season on the basis of zone-wise price recommended by the Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices.

(d) The current rates of Excise Duty *ad valorem* on free sale sugar effective from 16-11-77, are 27.5 per cent of the tariff value and 12.5 per cent of ex-factory price in case of levy sugar, inclusive of Additional Excise Duty in lieu of sales tax

(e) The total output of sugar during the last season i.e., 1976-77, was 49 43 lakh tonnes and the total installed annual sugar production capacity of the sugar industry was 51.65 lakh tonnes.

M.P. Government suggestion for decontrol of Sugar

1021 SHRI LAXMI NARAYAN NAYAK: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Madhya Pradesh Government have written to the Central Government to decontrol sugar and whether any such suggestion has been received from other states also,

(b) if so, the number and the names of those States, and

(c) the action being taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PARTAP SINGH): (a) No proposal has been received form Madhya Pradesh Government to de-control sugar.

(b) Proposals were received from the Governments of Orissa and Andhra Pradesh.

(c) After due consideration of the proposals and keeping in view all aspects and likely repercussions on various sections of the people, Government have recently decided to continue the policy of partial control on sugar with equal emphasis on distribution of levy sugar in the rural areas.

दिल्ली में दुकानदारों द्वारा अनधिकृत निर्माण

1022. श्री रामानन्द तिवारी : क्या निर्माण और आवास तथा पूर्ति और पुनर्वास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या आपात स्थिति समाप्त होने के पश्चात् दिल्ली की किग्सवे कैम्प तथा आर० के० पुरम जैसी कालोनियो मे फिर से झुग्गी-झोंपडिया बनाई जा रही है और बाजारो तथा सरकारी कालोनियो के बाजारो में दुकान से बाहर की खाली जगह किराये पर दी जा रही हैं अथवा वहा पर भट्टियो आदि लगाई जाती है या ग्राहको के लिए मेज कुर्सिया लगाई जाती हैं जिससे वहा गन्दगी फैलती है, और

(ख) यदि हां, तो सरकार और सफाई कर्मचारियो द्वारा उनके विरुद्ध कार्यवाही क्यो नही की जा रही है ?

निर्माण और आवास तथा पूर्ति और पुनर्वास मंत्री (श्री सिकन्दर बख्त) : (क) शहर के कुछ भागो मे झुग्गिया बन गई हैं। दुकानदार भी अपनी दुकानो के सामने की जमीन पर कभी कभी अपनी कुर्सियां,

बैंच आदि रखे हुये पाये जाते हैं। तथापि, दुकानदारों द्वारा अपनी दुकानों के सामने की म्यूनिसिपल जमीन को किराये पर देने का कोई मामला नोटिस में नहीं आया है।

(ख) स्थानीय निकायों द्वारा इस सम्बन्ध में आवश्यक दोषनिवारक उपाय किए जा रहे हैं।

खराब हुए गेहूं का निपटान

1023. श्री यमुना प्रसाद शास्त्री : क्या कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) भारतीय खाद्य निगम के पास इस समय कुल कितने टन गेहूं का भंडार है तथा उसमें देश की कुल कितनी पूंजी लगी है ;

(ख) इसमें से कितनी मात्रा में गेहूं इस वर्ष वर्षा से खराब हो गया है और वह मानवीय उपभोग के योग्य नहीं रहा है

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचार गेहूं के इस भंडार को ऐसे गरीब लोगों को 115 रुपए प्रति क्विंटल के भाव से देने का है जिनकी आमदनी 300 रुपए प्रति माह से कम ?

(घ) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार ने राज्य सरकारों को सितम्बर 1977 में इस आशय के आदेश दिये थे कि यह गेहूं 133 रुपए प्रति क्विंटल से अधिक के भाव पर न बेचा जाये, परन्तु बहुत सी राज्य सरकारें 140 रुपए और 135 रुपए प्रति क्विंटल की दर से इस गेहूं को अब भी बेच रही हैं और

(ङ) उन राज्यों के नाम क्या हैं जहां यह गेहूं 133 रुपए प्रति क्विंटल से अधिक के भाव पर उपभोक्ताओं को बेचा जा रहा है ?

कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भानु प्रताप सिंह) : (क) भारतीय खाद्य निगम के पास 1-10-1977 को 1470 करोड़ रुपये की कीमत का लगभग 169 लाख मीटर टन स्टाक था।

(ख) चालू वर्ष के दौरान भारतीय खाद्य निगम के गोदामों और कैप स्टोरेज (कवर और प्लिथ) में रखे हुये लगभग 1.50 लाख मीटरी टन गेहूं वर्षा, बाढ़ों, तूफानों आदि से क्षतिग्रस्त हुआ था। अक्तूबर, 1977 तक साफ की गई 75,250 मीटरी टन गेहूं की मात्रा में से, 8167 मीटरी टन गेहूं को क्षतिग्रस्त और मानव उपभोग के अयोग्य घोषित किया गया।

(ग) जी नहीं।

(घ) कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्री ने 24 अगस्त, 1977 को राज्यों/संघ शासित प्रदेशों (पंजाब, हरियाणा उत्तर प्रदेश, गुजरात और दिल्ली को छोड़कर) के मुख्य मंत्रियों को यह सुझाव दिया था कि सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली को वास्तव में प्रभावकारी बनाने के लिए उचित मूल्य की दुकानों द्वारा उपभोक्ताओं को सप्लाई किए गए गेहूं के खुदरा निर्गम मूल्य को देश भर में ऐसे स्तर पर बनाए रखा जाना चाहिये जो कि 133/- रुपए प्रति क्विंटल से अधिक न हो और इसलिए राज्य सरकारों को इस मामले पर विचार करना चाहिये। भारतीय खाद्य निगम के डिपो के द्वार पर 125/- रुपए प्रति क्विंटल के केन्द्रीय निगम मूल्य में वितरण हेतु बहुत से राज्यों द्वारा इस समय जो अनुचित रूप से अत्याधिक प्रासंगिक प्रभार/खर्चे जोड़े जाते हैं, उनको कम कर अपने राज्यों की सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली के माध्यम से सप्लाई किए जाने वाले गेहूं के खुदरा मूल्य में उपयुक्त कमी की जा सके।

(ङ) विभिन्न राज्यो मे सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली के माध्यम से उपभोक्ताओ को सप्लाई किए जा रहे गेहू के खुदरा निर्गम मूल्यो के बारे मे अद्यतन स्थिति का पता लगाया जा रहा है और यह सूचना सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी ।]

राज्य फार्म निगम और बीज उत्पादन

1024. **श्री युवराज :** क्या कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्री यह बताने कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भारतीय राज्य फार्म निगम घाटे पर चल रहा है और यदि हा, तो कब से और घाटे की राशि कितनी है,

(ख) क्या गत दो-तीन वर्षों के दौरान उक्त निगम मे अधिकारियो की सख्या मे वृद्धि हो गई है ,

(ग) क्या फार्म मे उन्नत बीज की पैदावार गिरी है और दूसरी ओर स्थापना पर खर्च बढ गया है, और

(घ) यदि हा, तो घाटे को रोकने एव पैदावार को बढाने हेतु क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

कृषि और सिंचाई मत्रालय में राज्य मत्री (श्री भान् प्रताप सिंह) (क) भारतीय राज्य फार्म निगम, जो 1969–70 मे निगमित हुआ था, वर्ष 1974–75 मे निम्नलिखित रूप मे घाटे मे चल रहा है —

1974–75	17.81 लाख रुपए
1975–76	116.30 लाख रुपए
1976–77	खाते सकलित किए जा रहे हैं तथा उन की लेखा-परीक्षा हो रही है ।

(ख) मुख्य रूप से भूमि विकास, नागरिक निर्माण वनस्पति रक्षण अनुभागो मे 1975 से कर्मचारियों की सख्या मे कुछ वृद्धि हुई है ।

(ग) जी नहीं । 1973–74 से समग्र उत्पादन के साथ उन्नत बीजो का उत्पादन भी बढ़ा है । स्थापना पर खर्च मुख्य रूप से तीसरे वेतन आयोग की रिपोर्ट की दृष्टि मे वेतनमानो मे सशोधन, महगाई भत्ते की किस्तो तथा मजदूरी कब बढी हुई दरो के कारण बढा है ।

(घ) घाटे की रोकथाम करने तथा उत्पादन बढाने के लिए निम्नलिखित उपाय किये जा रहे हैं —

(1) तकनीकी-आर्थिक सम्भाव्यता की दृष्टि से प्रमुख भूमि विकास योजनाओं की फिर से जाँच की जा रही है ;

(2) नए पदो के सृजन पर पाबन्दी,

(3) रिक्त पदो को, जो सचालन की दृष्टि से अपरिहार्य नही है खाली रखा जा रहा है ,

(4) प्रशासनिक तथा आनुषगिक खर्च की मदो पर प्रतिबन्ध लगा दिए गए हैं , तथा

(5) इजिनियरी फालतू पुर्जों तथा कृषि आदानो की वस्तु सूचियो की निरन्तर समीक्षा की जा रही है ताकि ऐसी मदो को एक फार्म से दूसरे फार्म मे समय पर तथा समुचित रूप से स्थानान्तरित करके उनकी लागत कम की जा सके ।

सक्षम रूप से उपजाऊ भूमि मे सघन खेती करके विभिन्न फसलो के लिए अत्यधिक उपयुक्त सस्य-विज्ञान की पैकेज पद्धतियो को अपना कर प्रति यूनिट क्षेत्र मे उत्पादन की लागत को कम मे कम करके तथा फील्ड कर्मचारियो के लिए तकनीकी / पुनश्चर्या प्रशिक्षण का आयोजन करके उत्पादन बढ़ाने का प्रस्ताव है ।

Stock of sugar with mills and Government

1025 DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state the accumulated stock of sugar with the sugar mills and in Government's godown at the end of September, 1977?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE & IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH) The stocks of sugar held by the factories as on 30-9-1977 were about 15.75 lakh tonnes Sugar stocks held by the Food Corporation of India in its godowns on that date were about 1.61 lakh tonnes, but these stocks were mostly meant for supply to the fair price shops in the concerned States to meet the day-to-day requirements

कोसी और गंडक परियोजनाओं का प्राक्कलन

1026.* **श्री विनायक प्रसाद यादव .**

डा० रामजी सिंह :

क्या **कृषि और सिंचाई** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) बिहार राज्य को कोसी और गंडक परियोजनाओं के प्रारम्भिक प्राक्कलन क्या-क्या थे और इन पर अब तक कितना कितना खर्च किया गया है और उसमें केन्द्रीय सरकार ने अभी तक कुल कितने रुपये का अनुदान दिया है ,

(ख) कोसी और गंडक परियोजनाओं से क्रमश कितने-कितने एकड़ भूमि की सिंचाई की योजना है और उनसे अब तक कितनी कितनी भूमि की सिंचाई होती रही है, और

(ग) इन दोनों परियोजनाओं से कुल कितने किलोवाट बिजली के उत्पादन का लक्ष्य है, उसके लिए कुल कितने का प्रारम्भिक प्राक्कलन था, अभी तक उससे कितनी किलोवाट बिजली पैदा हो रही है और उस पर कुल कितना खर्च हुआ है ?

कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भानु प्रताप सिंह) : (क) कोसी परियोजना मूलत सिंचाई-एव-बाढ़ नियंत्रण परियोजना के रूप में 44 76 करोड़ रुपये की लागत पर 1958 में स्वीकृत की गई थी। बाद में, 2 79 करोड़ रुपये की अनुमानित लागत पर इस परियोजना से विद्युत-लाभ प्राप्त करना परिकल्पित किया गया था । बिहार द्वारा 1976 में प्रस्तुत किए गए इस परियोजना के संशोधित अनुमान 191 69 करोड़ रुपये के है । इस परियोजना पर अब तक लगभग 119 करोड़ रुपये व्यय किए गए है । पश्चिमी कोसी नहर के अन्तर्गत नेपाल को लाभ पहुंचाने वाले कार्यों के लिए बिहार को अब तक 13 19 करोड़ रुपये के सहायता अनुदान दिए जा चुके है ।

गण्डक परियोजना बिहार और उत्तर प्रदेश का एक संयुक्त उद्यम है । बिहार द्वारा क्रियान्वित किए जाने वाले कार्यों की लागत मूलत 36 56 करोड़ रुपये आंकी गई थी । योजना आयोग द्वारा 1977 में स्वीकृत संशोधित अनुमान 353 58 करोड़ रुपये के है । बिहार द्वारा गण्डक परियोजना पर अभी तक 186 00 करोड़ रुपये व्यय किए जा चुके है । इस परियोजना के नेपाल को लाभ पहुंचाने वाले भाग के लिए 31-3-77 तक बिहार को 19 87 करोड़ रुपये का सहायता अनुदान दिया जा चुका है ।

(ख) कोसी परियोजना की अन्तत सिंचाई शक्यता 4 34 लाख हेक्टेयर है और सृजित की गई शक्यता 3.18 लाख हेक्टेयर है और वर्तमान सिंचाई 1.74 लाख हेक्टेयर है ।

गण्डक परियोजना की अन्तिम सिंचाई क्षमता 11.51 लाख हैक्टेयर सृजित की गई क्षमता 5 05 लाख हैक्टेयर एवं वर्तमान सिंचाई लगभग 3 00 लाख हैक्टेयर है ।

(ग) कोसी बिजली घर की प्रतिष्ठापित क्षमता 20 मैगावाट है । अक्तूबर, 1977 तक 40 50 मिलियन यूनिट (के० डब्ल्यू० एच०) विद्युत का उत्पादन किया जा चुका है । गण्डक बिजली घर की प्रतिष्ठापित क्षमता 15 मैगावाट की होगी । इस विद्युत केन्द्र की उत्पादन (जैनरेटिंग) यूनिटें अभी तक चालू नहीं हुई है । कोसी बिजली घर की मूलतः अनुमानित लागत 27.87 करोड रुपया और गण्डक बिजली घर की मूलत अनुमानित लागत 2 02 करोड रुपया थी । 1976-77 तक कोसी बिजली घर पर वास्तविक व्यय 6.09 करोड रुपये हुआ है । गण्डक बिजली घर के सिविल कार्यों पर अब तक 6 49 करोड रुपए व्यय हो चुके है ।

Provision of Basic Amenities in the Government owned Properties in Delhi

1027 SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state

(a) whether Government are aware that basic amenities have not been provided or properly maintained by the Government in the houses owned by Government or by Delhi Municipal Corporation in Delhi,

(b) what is the number of such properties in Delhi,

(c) whether Delhi Municipal Corporation provided basic amenities in these properties and other private Katras at the cost of Government;

(d) if so, is it also a fact that these amenities have not been maintained by any authority in Delhi in the last three years;

(e) what is the problem at present and what steps Government propose to take to provide and to maintain all basic amenities in those houses; and

(f) do Government propose to sell these houses to the occupants of those buildings?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT) (a) to (f) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha

जमुना, चम्बल, कुवारी, सिंध तथा, अन्य नदियों के संगम स्थल पर बहु-उद्देश्यीय बांध और बिजली घर का निर्माण

1028. **श्री अर्जुन सिंह भदौरिया :** क्या कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार जमना, चम्बल, कुवारी सिंध आदि अन्य नादया के संगम स्थल रचरा पर बहु उद्देश्यीय बांध और बिजली घर बनाने का है ,

(ख) यदि हा, तो तत्सबधी ब्योरा क्या है और उस पर अनुमानित: कितनी लागत आयेगी, कितने क्षेत्र की सिंचाई होगी कितने मेगावाट बिजली का उत्पादन होगा और उक्त परियोजना कब तक बन कर तैयार हो जायेगी , और

(ग) यदि ऐसा कोई प्रस्ताव नहा है तो देश के विकास को इतनी अधिक महत्वपूर्ण परियोजना का निर्माण न करने के क्या कारण है ?

कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भानु प्रताप सिंह) : (क) और (ख) उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार ने बताया है कि उत्तर प्रदेश और मध्य प्रदेश दोनों में सिंचाई के लिए जलौन और इटावा जिला की सीमा पर चम्बल, सिंधो कुवरी और पार्वती नदियों के साथ यमुना नदी के संगम के अनुप्रवाह में यमुना नदी पर एक बांध के निर्माण के प्रस्ताव का अन्वेषण किया जा रहा है। चूंकि इस प्रस्ताव का अन्वेषण अभी प्रारम्भिक अवस्था में है, इसलिए अभी यह बताना सम्भव नहीं है कि इस परियोजना पर कितनी लागत आयेगी, इससे कितने क्षेत्र की सिंचाई होगी और यह परियोजना कितनी अवधि में पूरी होगी।

(ग) यह सवाल पैदा नहीं होता।

Use of Buffer Stock of Food to Generate Rural Employment

1029 SHRI CHITTA BASU
SHRI C R MAHATA

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have since formulated a comprehensive scheme to make use of the buffer stock of food to generate rural employment, and

(b) if so, the details of the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) A central scheme for utilisation of foodgrain stocks to augment the non-Plan funds of the State Governments for the maintenance of public works on which large investments had been made in the past was introduced from April 1977 for a period of two years Under the scheme, additional quantities of wheat and milo equivalent in money value to 30 per cent of the State/Union Territory Government's current level of expenditure on the maintenance of public works in rural areas are made available to the State/Union Territory Governments free of cost to be utilised for payment of a part or of all the wages of workers engaged in Public Works in rural areas relating to maintenance The scope of the scheme has now been extended so as to cover ongoing plan and non-plan schemes, new items of capital works and works related to floods and execute work projects throughout the year instead of limiting their execution to the lean period of four months State Governments are to be released foodgrains in instalments according to their requirements The foodgrams can also be supplied as whole or part of the wages to labourers working under contractors on public works provided it is ensured that the contractors do not misutilise the foodgrains meant to be distributed to labour

Illegal occupation of Wakf land in Delhi

1030 SHRI MOHD SHAFI QURESHI Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state

(a) whether it is in his knowledge that recently a large number of trespassers have illegally occupied land of the Wakf of Dargah Hazrat Sheikh Kalimullah Wali

(b) whether this act of trespassers is causing great inconvenience to hundreds of devotees who visit the shrine everyday, and

(c) if so, what steps Government propose to take to remove the trespassers from the Wakf land?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT) (a) In October, 1977, it was brought to the notice of the Delhi Wakf Board and the Government by the Mutwalli and Sajjadanashin of Dargah Hazrat Sheikh Kalimullah Wali that he had permitted in November 1976 dealers in old woollen garments who were thrown out on the road as a result of the beautification of Jama Masjid area to use the portion of the graveyard adjacent to the Durgah for 2-1/2 months only on humanitarian grounds and these persons have continued to occupy the graveyard and their number was increasing day by day

(b) On a personal visit by the Secretary Delhi Wakf Board it was found by him that a number of temporary structures had sprung up by the side of the railing of the Durgah towards the east and in the southern portion of the Durgah semi-permanent and temporary structures were also found by him According to the Secretary Delhi Wakf Board no visible obstruction was apparently found in the passage leading to the Durgah from the eastern side

(c) The matter of vacation of the Durgah land has been taken up by the Delhi Wakf Board with the Delhi Administration who is looking into the matter

Tenements to Government Employees on Hire Purchase System

1031 SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state

(a) whether a proposal is under the consideration of Government to provide tenements to Central Government employees on a hire-purchase system rather than provide quarters on rental basis while in service, and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT) (a) No Sir

(b) The question does not arise

Encouragement of Sanskrit learning among Non-Brahmins

1032 SHRI K K MURTHY Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state

(a) how far the five Sanskrit Vidya Peethas in India under the Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan are successful in encouraging Sanskrit learning among non-Brahmins in India so far, and

(b) whether there is any incentive provision for non Brahmins and the weaker sections in particular to encourage Sanskrit learning in our country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI RENUKA DEVI BARKATAKI) (a) Admission to the Sanskrit Vidya Peethas is made without discrimination between Brahmins and Non-Brahmins and hence no record is maintained as to who is a non-Brahmin

(b) Does not arise

Development Grants to Universities

1033 SHRI SHIBBAN LAL SAKSENA Will the Minister of EDUCATION SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state

(a) the total development grants allocated by UGC to Universities for the years 1977-78 1976 77 and 975-76,

(b) the total number of students in the one hundred and odd Universities;

(c) the development grants, allocated per student to the universities; and

(d) reasons for disparity, if any?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER): (a) According to the information furnished by the University Grants Commission, the grants released to universities (including institutions deemed to be universities) during the years 1975-76 and 1976-77 were Rs. 2,483.35 lakhs and Rs. 3,363.66 lakhs respectively. The total amount of grants released during 1977-78 would be available only after the close of the current financial year.

(b) The total number of students in the university teaching departments and University colleges, as in 1975-76, was 3.68 lakhs.

(c) Grants to universities are not allocated on per student basis, but on the basis of the overall development programmes of each university.

(d) Does not arise.

Conference to arrest spread of Deserts at Nairobi

1034. PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of India sent official/non-official delegates to the recent Nairobi International Conference on the question of arresting the spread of deserts all over the world;

(b) if so, facts thereof;

(c) the contribution of the Indian Delegation to the deliberations of the said Meet;

(d) whether Government have taken any concrete steps in response to the decisions of the said conference; and

(e) if so, broad details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The United Nations Conference on Desertification (UNCOD) was held on August 29 to September 9, 1977 at Nairobi, Kenya. An official delegation was sent. The delegation consisting of the following was deputed by the Government of India to participate in the UN Conference:

Head of the Delegation

Dr. M. S. Swaminathan, Director-General, Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi.

Deputy Head of the Delegation

Shri A.N.D. Haksar, High Commissioner of India and Permanent Representative to UNDP, Nairobi.

Representatives:

Shri M. Dubey, Joint Secretary, Ministry of External Affairs, New Delhi.

Dr. H. S. Mann, Director, Central Arid Zone Research Institute, Jodhpur.

Dr. N. L. Ramanathan Director, Department of Science and Technology, New Delhi.

Shri L. Keivom, First Secretary, High Commission of India, Nairobi.

Shri D. K. Biswas, Senior Specialist, Department of Science and Technology, New Delhi.

The Conference had its genesis in the extreme hardship caused to the inhabitants of the Sahelian countries in Africa due to the prolonged drought of 1968 to 1973. In its resolution

3337 (XXIX) of 17th December 1974, the UN General Assembly decided to convene this Conference to promote international action to combat desertification The General Assembly resolution specifically asked for the following tasks to be accomplished at the Conference —

a) To prepare a world map of areas affected and areas likely to be affected by the process of desertification

(b) to assess all available data of desertification and its consequences on the development process of the countries affected and

(c) to prepare an effective comprehensive and coordinated action programme against desertification including the building up of indigenous and autonomous science and technology

After detailed discussion at 18 sessions each lasting over 3 hours the Conference finalised the Action Plan designed to assist in arresting the march of desertification

The Four pronged strategy involved in the Action Plan

(i) Assessment of the qualitative and quantitative dimensions of the problem in each country and development of a monitoring mechanism

(ii) Developing an integrated research and development strategy of containment of the desertification process and reclamation of the affected areas taking into account the views of the people involved and the techniques they have adopted over the ages for survival under harsh and difficult conditions Technologies involving an appropriate blend of improved and traditional systems are important

(iii) Developing by national governments appropriate machinery which can help to mobilise public opinion and participation in programmes intended to combat desertification and to assign the necessary priorities and resources The gap between what is possible and what is achieved can be termed 'Resources-*cum*-Extension-*cum*-Management Gap" Mobilisation of rural women is particularly important

(iv) Mobilising regional and international action and developing at the international level an institutional as well as funding mechanism for follow-up

(c) The Indian delegation made the following contributions to the UN Conference on Desertification —

1 *Preparation of Documentation for the Conference*

(a) Case study of desertification problems in the Luni Development Block in Rajasthan

(b) Country Report giving information on the problems of desertification in India and the steps taken by Government to contain desertification and reclaim the affected land

(c) A block on 'Desertification and its control which summaries the results of research conducted during the last 25 years in India This book published by ICAR was highly commended by delegates

2 *Hosting the Regional Preparatory Conference*

India hosted the Regional preparatory Conference relating to UNCOD at New Delhi in April, 1977 At this conference several significant changes in the Draft Action Plan leading to increased attention to the problems of rural women and children in arid areas particularly those who have to lead a nomadic existence were made

3 *Role at UNCOD*

(a) *Assisting in conference work by holding Key-offices at the Conference*

The entire technical work of the conference was entrusted to a Committee of the entire Conference called

"Committee of the Whole' The leader of the Indian delegation was elected unanimously as Chairman of the Committee This Committee was responsible for developing the final plan of action to combat desertification A measure of the seriousness of the purpose generated in this Committee would be evident from the fact that on several days night sessions extending up to midnight were held with full attendance Also totally conflicting views some involving very delicate political issues such as the Cape Verde resolution on weapons causing ecological harm and the Bangladesh resolution on shared water resources were resolved in such a way that voting and confrontation were avoided and consensus reached

Shri A N D Haksar High Commissioner for India in Nairobi who served as Deputy-leader of the Indian delegation served as Chairman of the Asian Regional Group in the Conference In this capacity he played a significant role in promoting concerted action by Asian nations with regard to several important issues Shri N Dubey Joint Secretary Ministry of External Affairs served as a member of the Working Group on follow up action and played a very important role in suggesting workable follow-up arrangements

(b) Scientific ideas

The Indian delegation offered several important suggestions relating to the reclamation of saline and alkaline lands dryland farming and land use planning in arid areas The importance of involving the people in planning and execution was also emphasised Another important contribution related to the establishment of Desert agro-industrial complexes to provide employment on a continuing basis

(d) and (e) Integrated steps for the control of the desertification process are under development

Imports of Foodgrains from U.S.S.R.

1035 SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT

SHRI SHYAM SUNDAR GUPTA

SHRI G M BANATWALLA

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state

(a) whether any foodgrains were imported from U S S R during the last five years and if so the quantity thereof

(b) whether Government have decided to refund the same to that country and if so when and

(c) the terms on which those food grains were imported?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH) (a) and (c) Yes, Sir A quantity of 20 05 lakh tonnes of wheat was made available on loan basis by the Govt of U S S R Replacement of the loan wheat was to commence two years after the completion of the final deliveries to India and was to be effected in the course of five years thereafter in equal annual instalments

(b) Part of the wheat loan has been repaid in cash and the balance is being returned in kind The shipment is expected to be completed by end of October 1978

Provision of Sewerage in Localities of Delhi

1036 SHRI MANI RAM BAGRI Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state

(a) the number and names of the unauthorised colonies which are proposed to be developed this year and next year,

(b) the estimated amount to be incurred thereon, and

(c) whether Government is considering to provide sewerage to East and West Moti Bagh Sarai Rohilla, Bagh Kade Khan, Padam Nagar, Daya Basti and Trinagar in near future?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT) (a) Government have appointed an implementation Body to watch the progress of regularisation and development of unauthorised colonies which are to be regularised in accordance with policy laid down The number and names of the unauthorised colonies to be developed during this year and next year are still to be decided

(b) Does not arise

(c) No Sir

World Bank Loan for Forests, Animal Husbandry and Irrigation

1037 SHRI AHMED M PATEL Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state

(a) whether any State Governments have asked for loan from the World Bank for the development of Forest Animal husbandry and all types of irrigation projects in their States;

(b) if so the names of those States, and

(c) the details of the projects which are likely to be taken up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH) (a) and (b) No, Sir However, in response to the request by this Ministry several State Governments have submitted proposals concerning the development of forests, animals husbandry and irrigation, which could be posed to the World Bank for seeking their assistance

(c) These proposals are currently being examined in the Ministry, and it is too early to say which of these proposals will ultimately be taken up for World Bank assistance

Distt covered under Integrated Rural Development Programme

1038 SHRI K MALLANNA Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state·

(a) whether the Central Government have selected certain districts in the country to be brought under the Integrated Rural Development Programme, and

(b) if so, the names of such districts State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH) (a) Yes

(b) As per Statement enclosed

Statement

List of Districts selected for integrated Rural Development Programme

1	Mehboobnagar	Andhra Pradesh
2	Kamrup	Assam
3	Rohtas	Bihar
4	Kutch	Gujarat
5	Hisar	Haryana
6	Kangra	Himachal Pradesh
7.	Anant Nag	Jammu & Kashmir.
8	Cannanore	Kerala
9	Tumkur	Karnataka
10	Bastar	Madhya Pradesh
11	Chandrapur	Maharashtra
12	Wardha	Maharashtra
13	Garo Hills	Meghalaya

14.	Puri	Orissa
15.	Hoshiarpur	Punjab.
16	Banswara	Rajasthan
17	Dharampuri	Tamil Nadu
18	Mirzapur	Uttar Pradesh
19	Tehri Garhwal	Uttar Pradesh
20	Bankura	West Bengal

New Variety of Rice (Paddy)

1039 **SHRI DHARAM VIR VASISHT** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state.

(a) the names of new high yielding varieties of rice (paddy) developed at various centres of research suitable for different climates, soils and crop managements

(b) whether the rice research and cultivation have reached take off stage and

(c) the steps proposed or taken to produce suitable strains for alkaline soils and the results if any achieved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH) (a) Several high yeildmg varieties of rice of different maturity groups and quality have been developed for different agro-climatic conditions of the country Some of the varieties are —

(i) Early duration (maturing 90—120 days) Krishna, Sabarmati, Jamuna, Ratna, CR 44-35 Bala, Padma, Pusa 2-21 Cauvery, R P 79-14, IET 1444 (rabi) and IET 2914 (Akashi),

(ii) Medium duration (120—150 days) IET 1039 IET 1136 IET 1991 IET 722 Vijay New Sabarmati IR 22 CR10-507, and

(iii) Late duration (150—170 days) Madhu Jagannath Pankaj and RP 193-1

(b) In the irrigated and well-drained soils of the rice growing areas including Tamil Nadu Coastal Andhra Pradesh and Northern Rice belt consisting of Punjab, Haryana and Western U P and during Rabi Season in the traditional rice areas of North Eastern and Southern region, high yielding variety programme and technology has taken off However in the North-Eastern Region of the country which grows bulk of the rice area as predominantly rainfed Kharif crop including both upland dry areas which suffer from moisture stress and ill-drained flood prone areas has yet to take off from the present low levels of productivity For the upland areas some suitable varieties like IET 1444 IET 2914 IET 826 CRM 30-3241 and Annapoorna have been developed and suitable production technology has been developed which need to be popularised quickly Similarly, the varities like Jaladhi I Jaladhi II Jalaplaban have been developed for shallow and intermediate depth (0 to 30 cms water depth) The technology for stagnent water deep water and coastal saline areas is yet under investigation Research efforts are also in progress for developing varieties resistant to diseases and pests

(c) Research work relating to identification of suitable varieties tolerant to sahnity/alkalinity is under progress Some of the varieties like Getu Dassal and Damodar and Getu mutants have been identified, which are tolerant to salinity For alkali soils as is the case in Punjab, Haryana and U P amongst the short duration varieties Pusa 2-21 has been found to be the best

Fishing Harbour at Visakhapatnam

1040 **SHRI P RAJGOPAL NAIDU** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have asked financial assistance from World Bank for stage II of fishing Harbour at Visakhapatnam;

(b) if so, the amount asked; and

(c) whether the World Bank has agreed to provide assistance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PARTAP SINGH) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) Rs 633 lakhs

(c) The report of the World Bank Appraisal Mission is awaited

नई दिल्ली स्थित गोल मार्किट मल्टी स्टोरी फ्लैट्स में पानी की सप्लाई कम होना

1041 **श्री नवाब सिंह चौहान** क्या **निर्माण और आवास तथा पूर्ति और पुनर्वास** मंत्री 18 जुलाई, 1977 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 1846 और 1947 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या यह सच है कि गोल मार्केट के मल्टी स्टोरी फ्लैट्स में अब भी पानी की कमी है और वहां की ऐसोसिएशन के पदाधिकारियों ने भी इस संबंध में कई बार शिकायत की है ;

(ख) यदि हां तो क्या सरकार का विचार वहां पर नल-कूप लगा कर इस समस्या का समाधान करने का है

(ग) दरवाजों पर आयरन ग्रिल लगाने का जो आश्वासन दिया गया था वह कब तक पूरा हो जाने की सम्भावना है और

(घ) इसमें विलम्ब के क्या कारण है और इस आश्वासन को पूरा करने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

निर्माण और आवास तथा पूर्ति और पुनर्वास मंत्री (श्री सिकन्दर बख्त) : (क) सिवाए इसके कि जब नई दिल्ली क्षेत्र में पानी की सामान्य कमी होती है नई दिल्ली स्थित गोल मार्किट क्षेत्र के बहु मंजिल फ्लैटों में पानी की कोई कमी नहीं होती ।

(ख) क्योंकि पानी की कोई कमी नहीं है अतः नल कूप लगाना आवश्यक नहीं समझा गया ।

(ग) तथा (घ) लगभग 80 प्र० श० कार्य पूरा हो गया है । बाकी काम 24-11-1977 तक सम्भवतः पूरा हो जायगा ।

Copper plate pound from Tiruttanni village

1042 SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK Will the Minister of EDUCATION SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state

(a) whether two copper plate charters belonging to the Pallava and Chola kings around 900 A D found from Tiruttanni village have thrown valuable light on the political and religious history of Tamil Nadu and

(b) if so the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER) (a) Yes Sir

(b) (i) The Copper plate which belongs to the Pallava Period was issued by Aparajita Varman around 900 A D and mentions gifts made to the Subramanya Temple on the top of the hill at Tiruttanni, thus taking the antiquity of the temple to as far back as circa 900 A D It also gives the important historical information It mentions the name of Kampa Varma, as the father of Aparajita Varman thereby clearing the doubts about the identity of both Aparajita Varman and Kampa Varman

(ii) The Chola Copper plate issued by the Chola Ruler Parantaka I, in the 25th year records that a few more villages in the vicinity of Tiruttanni were added to the list of villages whose taxes were gifted to the temple of Subramanya atop the hill

Development of Agriculture with employment oriented scheme

1043 SHRI NARENDRA SINGH Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state

(a) whether proposal for development of Agriculture with employment oriented schemes in the next two years is under consideration of the Government,

(b) if so, the details therein and

(c) states in which these schemes are to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH) (a) Yes

(b) A programme of Integrated Rural Development was initiated last year and 20 districts were selected for it It was realised that the programme was not making much progress because the preparation of Resources Inventories and Action Plans as envisaged under this programme was taking time It has therefore been decided to have a new programme of Integrated Rural Development with the main objective of creating employment and production in the rural areas Under the new programme, it is proposed to include rural industries and self employment programmes in the tertiary sector besides the agricultural development programmes Main elements of the Small Farmers' Development Agency Programme, Drought Prone Area Programme and Command Area Development programmes will be brought to bear on each of the areas covered by any one of these programmes depending on the suitability of the programme It is proposed to identify programmes suitable to the area proposed to be taken up under the new concept Government's expectation is that more than half the area of the country will be covered under the programme during the next years and full coverage achieved within ten years

It is further proposed to involve the voluntary agencies for preparation of block level plans These voluntary agencies will be selected on the basis of their competence and would also be utilised for atleast part of the follow up of the plan in the block

(c) The scheme will be implemented in all the States

उत्तर प्रदेश में परियोजनाओं के बारे में भारत-नेपाल दल

1044. **श्री उग्रसेन :** क्या कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या उत्तर प्रदेश में करनाली, भालुगाव और पचेश्वर में परियोजनाओं के सर्वेक्षण के लिये एक भारत-नेपाल संयुक्त दल की नियुक्ति की गई है ; और

(ख) यदि हां तो संयुक्त सर्वेक्षण दल अपना कार्य कब आरम्भ करेगा ?

कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भानु प्रताप सिंह) : (क) और (ख) नेपाल की महामहिम सरकार ने करनाली परियोजना के लिए एक कार्यकारी बोर्ड का गठन किया है और भारत के चार प्रतिनिधियों को बोर्ड में शामिल किए जाने के लिए आमन्त्रित किया है । भारत सरकार ने कार्यकारी दल के विचाराधीन विषयों में कुछ संशोधन करने का सुझाव दिया

है और प्रारम्भिक कार्य करने के लिए एक कार्यकारी दल को नियुक्त करने का भी सुझाव दिया है जिसमें दोनों सरकारों के प्रतिनिधि शामिल हों । इस मामले में नेपाल सरकार के निर्णय की सूचना अभी तक प्राप्त नहीं हुई है ।

भारत सरकार और नेपाल की महामहिम सरकार ने पंचेश्वर बांध परियोजना के अन्वेषण के लिए एक संयुक्त विशेषज्ञ दल का गठन किया है । इस संयुक्त विशेषज्ञ दल के लिए भारत के प्रतिनिधियों के नामों की सूचना नेपाल सरकार को दे दी गई है । लेकिन उस सरकार ने इस मामले में और आगे-विचार विमर्श करने की इच्छा प्रकट की है । नेपाली दल के आगमन की प्रतीक्षा है ।

जहां तक रापती (बालमाग) परियोजना का सम्बन्ध है यह सहमति हुई थी कि पांच योजना के कार्यक्षेत्र का फैसला करने और पूर्व पैमाने पर सम्भाव्यता अध्ययन करने के लिए सौंपे जाने वाले मामले तय करने और संयुक्त अन्वेषण करने के लिए प्रबन्ध करने के लिए दोनों देशों के विशेषज्ञों के दल आपस में बातचीत करेंगे ।

Vacation of A.I.C.C. premises at Rajendra Prasad Road, New Delhi

1045 SHRI DHARMASINHBHAI PATEL Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have issued notice to All India Congress Committee to vacate immediately the headquarters at 5, Rajendra Prasad Road and if so, the reasons therefor,

(b) the reply received from Congress to this notice;

(c) the time by which it would be vacated;

(d) whether Government charge any rent for this building, if so, the amount thereof,

(e) the amount of rent outstanding at present and

(f) the action taken to realise it?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS & HOUSING & SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT) (a) Yes Sir Accommodation was allotted on leave and licence basis and the licence deed has been revoked after giving one month's notice issued on 12th May 1977 as provided in the licence deed

(b) A reply to the revocation letter was received from the All India Congress Committee and their request for retention of the bungalow was not acceded to

(c) Proceedings under the provisions of Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act 1971 have been started for getting the bungalow vacated As the matter is sub judice time limit cannot be mentioned

(d) Damages at market rate that is Rs 9769 20 per month are being charged Prior to 1 t January 1977 market rent was Rs 7598 20 per month

(e) There is nothing outstanding upto 31st October 1977

(f) Question does not arise

Mode of taking Krishna Waters to Madras

1046 SHRI O V ALAGESAN Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state

(a) whether any decision has been reached in the matter of taking

Krishna water to Madras either by open channel or closed pipe and

(b) whether any advice was tendered by the Central Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH) (a) and (b) In April 1976 the Governments of Andhra Pradesh Karnataka and Maharashtra had agreed to allow the use of 5 T M C each of their share of Krishna waters to Tamil Nadu for water supply to Madras City In pursuance of that agreement various alternative schemes were formulated and their costs estimated by the officers of the concerned States and the Government of India and discussed at two meetings at officers level

These studies were considered at a meeting convened by the Union Minister of Agriculture and Irrigation on 27th October 1977 which was attended by the Chief Ministers of Karnataka Tamil Nadu and Maharashtra and the Minister for Medium Irrigation Andhra Pradesh the Minister for Major Irrigation Karnataka and the Minister for Works, Tamil Nadu As a result of these discussions an agreement which is subject to ratification by the respective States was signed by the representatives of the States of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu and the Secretary Department of Irrigation in the Union Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation on the 28th October 1977 According to the agreement the Government of Tamil Nadu shall be permitted to draw not more than 15 T M C in a water year from Srisailam reservoir during the period 1st July to 31st October through an open lined channel from Srisailam to Pennar designed to carry a discharge not exceeding 1500 cusecs which will enable conveyance of water to Madras City

Foodgrains got spoiled at Kapa godowns of FCI

1047 SHRI SHANKERSINHJI VAGHELA Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state

(a) whether about 10,000 quintals of wheat stored in the open at the Kapa godown of the Food Corporation of India has got rotten and over 50 per cent of it is not fit even for human consumption, and

(b) the value of this wheat which has rotten?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH) (a) and (b) No Sir A quantity of about 1,000 tonnes of wheat valued at Rs 13 5 lakhs lying at CAP Storage Kapa near Raipur was segregated as damaged from 29 999 bags affected by rains in transit in open wagons received from Punjab and Haryana during monsoons this year

Study of Irrigation Potentiality

1048 SHRI VASANT SATHE Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state

(a) what is the total designed irrigation potential of the major and medium irrigation projects in the country and the irrigation potential actually created,

(b) whether there is a wide gap between the designed potential and the area actually brought under the irrigation,

(c) if so, whether this aspect has been studied in depth at all India level and the findings of such study, and

(d) what specific action/steps are proposed to ensure fuller utilisation of irrigation potential and effective monitoring system at the Centre?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH) (a) The total irrigation potential through major and medium irrigation projects is at present assessed to be about 57 million hectares The potential created upto the end of 1975-76 through Plan Schemes was 12 8 million hectares in addition to 9 7 million hectares in the pre Plan period

(b) The potential created through major and medium projects in any year could be utilised only during the succeeding year The utilisation of the potential created from major and medium Plan projects was 11 1 million hectares upto the end of 1976-77 Thus there was a lag of 1 7 million hectares in the utilisation of the potential created

(c) A Committee of Ministers had examined the factors responsible for under-utilisation of irrigation potential created and submitted its report June 1973 The matter has also received consideration of the Irrigation Commission and the National Commission on Agriculture set up by the Government of India The conclusions of the above Committee and the Commissions have been that much coordinated work is required to organise the best use of irrigation system by modernisation of the irrigation distribution upto the outlet improving drainage in the command area land development and adjustment of cropping pattern to suit the soil and agro-climatic conditions of the command area

(d) Thirtysix Command Area Development Authorities have been set up in 12 States covering 47 irrigation projects These Authorities are required to take care of on-farm development works, introduction of suitable cropping pattern, development of ground water as supplementary source, maintenance of main and intermediate drainage system and modernisation and efficient operation of the irrigation systems With these measures the time lag in the utilisation of potential created is expected to be reduced

All new projects are being sanctioned after ensuring that soil survey of the command area is carried out, crop planning is based on the soils and water available and suitable provision is made for drainage as required and for construction of field channels etc

The Water Management Division in the Department of Agriculture is entrusted with the monitoring of the implementation of the command area development programme

The Union Department of Irrigation has also set up in 1975 a multidisciplinary Central Water utilisation team to visit the irrigation systems in the country and in consultation with the State experts recommend suitable measures for improvement in their operation with a view to obtain optimum use of available waters The team has so far visited 16 projects and has given useful recommendations in regard to engineering agronomic and administrative matters to improve their efficiency

Crocodile hatchings

1049 SHRI K PRADHANI Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state

(a) whether over 100 crocodile hatchings died during the month of August-September, 1977 in the hatching place at Tikkarapara in Dhankanal district (Orissa);

(b) if so whether about 200 crocodile hatchings had been brought from Nepal some time back to Tikkarapara and

(c) if so the reasons for their death?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH) (a) Yes Sir

(b) Yes, Sir

(c) Deaths were due to some infection which could not be diagnosed

Storage problem after Kharif arrival

1050 SHRIMATI PARVATI KRISHNAN Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATON be pleased to state

(a) whether the quality control experts had warned the Government about the vulnerable stocks of foodgrains lying in CAP getting spoilt,

(b) if so, whether it is not a fact that this storage problem will be more serious when the kharif cereal arrival starts and

(c) if so, what is the current total food stock with Government and out of that how much is under CAP storage and how much is expected to be added by the Kharif production arrival?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MNISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH): (a) When the necessity to store in CAP arose, the quality control experts were fully consulted and every effort is being made to ensure the safety of the stock kept in CAP

(b) No, Sir, as it is expected that increased offtake of foodgrains from Food Corporation of India godowns, would, by and large, make way for the arrival of kharif cereals

(c) A quantity of 14 2 million tonnes of foodgrains was in storage with the Food Corporation of India as on 15th October, 1977, out of which 5 3 million tonnes was stored in CAP storage It is not possible as yet to give any correct estimates of procurement from the Kharif production

पूरी हो रही सिंचाई योजनाओ के लिये निधि

1051. **श्री ईश्वर चौधरी** : क्या कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या छोटी तथा बडी सिंचाई योजनाओ के लिये कुछ धनराशि नियत करके उन्हे पूरे किये जाने के बारे मे भारत सरकार ने हाल मे कोई नीति निर्धारित की है और

(ख) चालू वित्तीय वर्ष मे राज्यवार सरकार ने किन-किन योजनाओ के लिए विशेषकर बिहार राज्य की योजनाओ के लिये धनराशि मजूर की है तथा प्रत्येक योजना के लिये कितनी कितनी राशि मजूर की है ?

कृषि और सिंचाई मत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भानु प्रताप सिंह) : (क) और (ख) सिंचाई राज्य विषय है और सिंचाई परियोजनाओ के लिए आवश्यक परिव्यय की व्यवस्था राज्य सरकारो द्वारा अपने विकास कार्यक्रमो के अन्तर्गत की जाती है । केन्द्रीय सहायता एकमुश्त ऋणो और अनुदानो के रूप मे दी जाती है जो विकास के किसी विशिष्ट सेक्टर या किसी विशिष्टि परियोजना से सम्बन्धित नही होती ।

राज्यो की योजनाओ मे चालूवर्ष के दौरान बृहद् और मध्यम सिंचाई स्कीमो के लिए 863 करोड रुपए के परिव्यय की कल्पना की गई है । इस वर्ष बृहद और मध्यम सिंचाई स्कीमो के लिए परिव्यय मे 125 75 करोड रुपए की वृद्धि करने का प्रस्ताव है, जिसमे से 100 करोड रुपये की व्यवस्था केन्द्र द्वारा अग्रिम योजना सहायता प्रदान करके की जाएगी और 25 75 करोड पए की व्यवस्था राज्य सरकारों द्वारा अपने साधनों द्वारा

अतिरिक्त परिव्यय के लिए की जाएगी, जिसका उद्देश्य कुछ चुनी हुई निर्माणाधीन परियोजनाओं की प्रगति को तेज करना और सिंचाई विकास की गति को तेज करने के लिए नई परियोजनाओं को शुरू करना है।

अतिरिक्त परिव्यय का राज्यवार ब्यौरा संलग्न विवरण मे दिया गया है। जो सभा पटल पर रखा गया है। [ग्रन्थालय में रखा गया। देखिये संख्या एल टी–1135/77] इस विवरण मे बिहार की स्कीमो के बारे मे भी जानकारी दी गई है।

कुछ राज्यो ने प्रस्ताव में कुछ वृद्धिया/परिवर्तन करने के सुझाव दिए है और उनकी जाच की जा रही है।

Famine in Gujarat

1052 SHRI PRASANNBHAI MEHTA Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state

(a) whether State of Gujarat has been facing acute famine this year,

(b) whether the main cause is that there were less rains this year,

(c) if so, steps being taken by the Union Government to help the State Government, and

(d) quantum of foodgrains supplied to the State from August, 1977 to November, 1977 and how much is likely to be supplied to the State upto the end of this current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH): (a) and (b) Government of Gujarat have not reported any famine condition They have also not reported any drought condition On the other hand they reported floods and heavy rains between the last week of June and 1st week of August, 1977

(c) The Government of India have allocated to the Government of Gujarat an Advance Plan Assistance of Rs. 10 43 crores for meeting the expenditure necessitated by floods during 1977-78

(d) The supply of foodgrains to the Government of Gujarat from the Central Pool during August—October 1977 is as under —

(in 000 tonnes)

Wheat		Milo
For public distribution	For Roller flour Mills	For Public distribution
30 5	20 3	44·8

Government have allotted 15,000 tonnes of wheat for Public Distribution and 16,500 tonnes of wheat to the Roller Flour Mills during the month of November, 1977 Supplies of Foodgrains to be made upto the end of current year would depend on the actual requirements of the State Government which are worked out by the State Government on a monthly basis, keeping in view the market availability and other relevant factors It is, therefore not possible to anticipate the quantum of foodgrains which would be supplied to the State Government upto the end of the current year

सूखा पीड़ित आदिवासी पिछड़े क्षेत्रो में आरम्भ की गई योजनाए

1053 श्री रामलाल राही क्या कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि .

(क) सरकार ने चालू वर्ष मे सिंचाई योजनाओं के लिए कितनी धनराशि आवंटित की है ,

(ख) क्या उक्त योजनायें सूखा पीड़ित आदिवासी और पिछड़े क्षेत्रों मे आरम्भ की जायेगी ,

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या उक्त क्षेत्र का सवक्षण किया गया है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उत्तर प्रदेश में उक्त योजना के अन्तर्गत शामिल किये गये जिलों के नाम क्या हैं ?

कृषि और सिचाई मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भानु प्रताप सिंह) : (क) से (घ). अपेक्षित सूचना जो उपलब्ध है, को दर्शाने वाला एक विवरण सभा-पटल पर रखा जाता है। इसके अलावा और सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और प्राप्त होते ही सभा-पटल पर पर रख दी जाएगी ।

विवरण

1. ग्राम विकास विभाग

अ आदिवासी विकास एजेंसी योजना

(सभी आकडे लाखो मे)

(क)	1. जिला श्री काकुलम (आन्ध्र प्रदेश)	7.25
	2. जिला सिंहभूम (बिहार)	1.60
	3. जिला गजम (उड़ीसा) (पारलाखीमुंदी)	8.00
	4. जिला कोरापुट (उडीसा) (रैयागादा)	10.60
	5. जिला क्योंझर (उड़ीसा)	6.00
	6. जिला फुलबेनी (उडीसा) (बालीगुदा)	9.00
	7. जिला बस्तर दंतवाड़ा (मध्य प्रदेश)	4 97
	8. जिला बस्तर (कोंटा) (मध्य प्रदेश)	0.60
	कुल	48.02

(ख) जी हा, उन्हे पहले ही इन आदिवासी क्षत्रो मे आरम्भ कर दिया गया है ।

(ग) जी हा।

(घ) उत्तर प्रदेश मे आदिवासी विकास क्षेत्र परियोजनाओ का कोई कार्यक्रम नही है।

विवरण

ब. सूखाग्रस्त क्षेत्र कार्यक्रम योजना

(क) से (ग) सूखाग्रस्त क्षेत्र कार्यक्रम राज्यो, अर्थात् आन्ध्र प्रदेश, बिहार, गुजरात, हरियाणा, जम्मू तथा कश्मीर, कर्नाटक, मध्य प्रदेश, महाराष्ट्र, उड़ीसा राजस्थान तमिलनाडु, उत्तर प्रदेश, पश्चिम बगाल मे चालू वर्ष के दौरान सूखाग्रस्त क्षेत्र कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत सिचाई योजनाओ के लिए सरकार द्वारा आवटित धनराशि नीचे दी गई है —

(लाख रु० मे)

लघु सिचाई योजनाए	2731.08
मध्यम सिचाई	1100.00

भारत सरकार तथा राज्य सरकारो द्वारा लघु सिचाई कार्यों को अनुरूप आधार पर आर्थिक सहायता दी जाएगी । सूखाग्रस्त क्षेत्र कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत मध्यम सिचाई

कार्यों को अनुमोदित उच्चतम सीमा तक आर्थिक सहायता शत प्रतिशत अनुदान आधार पर दी जाएगी । योजनाओ को परियोजनाओ के लागत लाभ अनुपात तथा अन्य लाभो का उचित मूल्याकन करने के पश्चात् ही अनुमोदित किया गया है ।

(घ) उत्तर प्रदेश मे सूखाग्रस्त क्षेत्र कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत आने वाले जिले, जिनमे लघु सिंचाई योजनाए स्वीकृत की गई है, इलाहाबाद, वाराणसी, बांदा, हमीरपुर, जालौन तथा मिर्जापुर हैं ।

उत्तर प्रदेश मे निम्नलिखित मध्यम सिचाई योजनाये भी स्वीकार की गई हैं —

		(लाख रु० मे)
मिर्जापुर		
1	बाखर मरीहान	94 72
2	ढोका पम्प नहर	75 00
बांदा		
1	बरदोहा पम्प नहर	126.50

चालू वर्ष के दौरान उपर्युक्त योजनाओ के लिए भारत सरकार द्वारा 100 लाख रुपए की धनराशि बटित की गई है ।

विवरण

2 कृषि विभाग (लघु सिचाई प्रभाग)

(क) से (घ) राज्य योजना स्कीमो के लिए केन्द्रीय सहायता समग्र वार्षिक योजना के लिए ब्लाक ऋणो तथा अनुदानो के रूप मे दी जाती है और विकास के किसी शीर्ष या विशेष योजना से सबधित नही है । विभिन्न योजनाओ तथा क्षेत्रो के लिए धनराशि का आवटन राज्य सरकारो की इच्छा पर निर्भर है । चालू वर्ष के दौरान लघु सिचाई योजनाओं के लिए अनुमोदित परिव्यय 197 18 करोड रुपए है ।

Payment for fully developed plots to D D.A

1054 SHRI RAM NARESH KUSHWAHA Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state

(a) whether a sum of Rs 4000/- per plot was got deposited for the allotment of fully developed plots of 70 Sq yards each under the scheme announced by the Delhi Development Authority and whether those plots have not so far been developed, and

(b) whether Rs 2000/- (50 per cent of Rs 4000) which was to be paid later a sum of Rs 2200/- was realised?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT) (a) The Delhi Development Authority's original scheme as advertised envisaged payment of a total amount Rs 4000/- for a plot of 70 sq meters in two instalments of Rs 2,000/- each, but later, this total amount was raised to Rs 4200/-

4186 plots of 70 sq meters were developed and allotted under the Ghonda and Loni Road schemes Further work in the Ghonda Scheme is in progress but on Loni Road Scheme this has been stopped owing to a stay order from the High Court

(b) Yes Sir

Sanction of Major Irrigation Schemes in Andhra Pradesh

1055 SHRI G S REDDI Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state

(a) the number of major irrigation works in Andhra Pradesh which still await sanction of the Central Government and their expected benefits, and

(b) the reasons for delay in sanction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH): (a) Four major irrigation projects of Andhra Pradesh are pending clearance by the Planning Commission. Two of these viz., Taliperu Project and Yeleru Project are new schemes and would provide irrigation benefit to 57000 ha. The other two Projects are for modernisation of Krishna Delta System (CCA 4.90 lakh ha.) and Kurnool Cuddapah System (CCA 1.12 lakh ha.) which would improve the water efficiency of these systems, besides increase of annual irrigation by 14160 ha. under Kurnool Cuddapah Canal. Project for Pochampad Stage II which was received from the State Government earlier is to be modified by them in accordance with the inter-State agreement on Godavari waters reached in December, 1975.

(b) Comments on Yeleru Project, and Modernisation of Krishna Delta System have been sent by the Central Water Commission to the State Government and their replies are awaited. In regard to Modernisation of Kurnool Cuddapah Canal, some clarifications have been sought by Central Water Commission and reply of State Government has not been received as yet.

With regard to Taliperu Project, the State Government have been advised to revise the cropping pattern as suggested by the Technical Advisory Committee of the Planning Commission. The reply of the State Government is awaited.

Participation in Rural Development

1056. SHRI P. THIAGARAJAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) the concrete steps taken by the present Government to organise, direct and implement meaningful measures for rural development during the last seven months;

(b) the positive and pragmatic steps taken to mobilise the efforts of industries to participate with social responsibility in rural development; and

(c) the prospects of multiple efforts by channelising the energies of Youth and Student Organisations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH): (a) The concrete steps taken by the present government for rural development during the last seven months include the following:—

(i) For increasing and stabilising agricultural production it has been decided that an additional area of 17 million hectares should be brought under irrigation in the course of the next five years. Out of this, 9 million hectares will be under minor irrigation. This programme will also generate a good deal of employment opportunities due to better farming practices and multiple cropping in the irrigated areas.

(ii) Plans are being drawn up for doubling the quantum of rural credit available to farmers within the next three years.

(iii) An amount of Rs. 20 crores has been allocated for the construction of rural link roads in order to strengthen the rural infrastructure. Of this, a sum of Rs. 9.25 crores already stands released to States/Union Territories, who have also gone

ahead with the preparation of designs and estimates of such roads.

(iv) Another amount of Rs. 40 crores has been allocated for drinking water supply in the rural areas. Of this, a sum of Rs. 36 crores already stands released to States/Union Territories. The remaining sum of Rs. 4 crores is to be utilised for the purchase of rigs for drilling in hard-rock areas.

(v) An integrated programme for development of rural areas is under preparation. The objective of the scheme is to ensure full employment in the rural areas through productive programmes covering the fields of agriculture, animal husbandry, pisciculture, cottage and small industries, etc.

(vi) A desert development programme with an outlay of Rs. 6.10 crores for the current year has been started this year. The programme covers 16 districts in the hot arid zone of Rajasthan, Haryana and Gujarat and the cold-arid zone of Ladakh in Jammu and Kashmir and Spiti region of Lahul and Spiti Districts in Himachal Pradesh.

(vii) A new scheme for development of rural markets at the primary level and in the backward areas like drought prone areas and tribal areas with an outlay of Rs. 200 lakhs for 1977-78 has been started.

(b) A positive incentive offered to industries for the mobilisation of their participation in the programmes of rural development is that the expenditure incurred by them on programmes of rural development, duly approved by the prescribed authority, will be exempted from income tax. In response, already 15 projects for rural development have been received from industrial/mercantile houses.

(c) It is proposed to give an important role to non-official organisations, including youth clubs, mahila mandals, etc., in the integrated rural development programme.

Levy Sugar to consumers

1057. SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that quantum of levy sugar to consumers varies from State to State; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The State-wise monthly quotas are fixed on the basis of population and past consumption pattern. Since the consumption pattern varies from State to State having regard to the local conditions and dietary habits of the people, State Governments were advised to decide the scale of distribution of levy sugar having regard to these conditions and subject to the general guidelines that no individual should get less than 300 gms. nor more than 1 kg. per month. However, in accordance with the recent decision of Government the State-wise monthly levy Sugar quotas to be allotted from December, 77 onwards are being revised and refixed on the basis of population which will ensure minimum per capita availability of 425 grams per month in various States/Union Territories.

The State Governments have also been requested to treat rural and urban population in a similar manner in the matter of distribution.

झिलमिल कालोनी में दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण के फ्लैटों की मरम्मत

1058. **श्री हजारा सिंह :** क्या निर्माण और आवास तथा पूर्ति और पुनर्वास मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण द्वारा झिलमिल कालोनी और विवेक विहार में आवंटित क्वार्टरों की दीवारों और छतों की अब तक मरम्मत नहीं हुई है,

(ख) क्या वर्षा ऋतु में क्वार्टरों की छतें चूने से क्वार्टरों के निवासियों को तरह कठिनाइयां हुई और दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण ने केवल कुछ क्वार्टरों की मरम्मत की और शेष क्वार्टरों की मरम्मत नहीं की, और

(ग) यदि उपर्युक्त भाग (क) और (ख) का उत्तर सकारात्मक है तो इस बारे से सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

निर्माण और आवास तथा पूर्ति और पुनर्वास मंत्री (श्री सिकन्दर बख्त) : (क) से (ग). सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है तथा सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

इंडिया आफिस लाइब्रेरी में मल्यवान पत्र एवं सामग्री का माइक्रोफिल्म लिया जाना

1059. **श्री सुशील कुमार धारा :** क्या शिक्षा, समाज कल्याण और संस्कृति मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या लन्दन स्थित "इण्डिया आफिस लाइब्रेरी" की पुस्तक संग्रहों, मूल्यवान पत्रों तथा अन्य सामग्री के माइक्रो-फिल्म किया गया है या किया जा रहा है, और

(ख) यदि हां, तो यह कार्य कब तक पूरा किया जाएगा ?

शिक्षा, समाज कल्याण और संस्कृति मंत्री (डा० प्रताप चन्द्र 'चन्द्र') : (क) जी हां। उनको माइक्रोफिल्म किया जा रहा है।

(ख) समय का बिल्कुल सही अनुमान लगाना तो सम्भव नहीं है, परन्तु इसमें काफी समय लगने की सम्भावना है।

Change in Master Plan in Delhi regarding land use

1060 **SHRI S. G. MURUGAIYAN:** Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Standing Committee of the Delhi Corporation has urged the Government to change the provisions of the Master Plan regarding use of land so as to enable the Corporation to regularise unauthorised and unapproved colonies and the residential structures built therein upto June 30 this year; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A copy (English version) of the Resolution passed by the Standing Committee is laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in Library See* No LT-1136/77) Government have already decided to regularise various unauthorised colonies subject to terms and conditions in letter dated 16th February, 1977 A copy of the letter is annexed

An Implementation Body, has been set up to regularise unauthorised colonies in accordance with the instructions and this will, in the process of implementation, suggest changes in land use, where required.

Expenditure incurred on the Bungalows of Union Ministers

1061. SHRI HITENDRA DESAI: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state

(a) what are the expenses incurred on each of the Bungalow occupied by the Members of the Council of Ministers, and

(b) how much of it has been spent on furniture?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT) (a) and (b) A statement showing the expenditure incurred on maintenance, repairs and renovations and furniture is laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in Library See* No LT-1137/77]

दिल्ली के लिये नया 'मास्टर प्लान'

1062. **श्री यशवन्त शर्मा** क्या निर्माण और आवास तथा पूर्ति और पुनर्वास मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) नया मास्टर प्लान कब तक तैयार हो जाएगा, और

(ख) क्या नया मास्टर प्लान बनाने से पूर्व सरकार दिल्ली का सर्वेक्षण करेगी ?

निर्माण और आवास तथा पूर्ति और पुनर्वास मन्त्री (श्री सिकन्दर बख्त) : (क) दिल्ली की नई वृहत योजना बनाने का प्रारम्भिक कार्य शुरू कर दिया गया है किन्तु इस अवस्था मे यह बताना सम्भव नही है कि योजना कब तक तैयार हो जाएगी ।

(ख) जी, हां । वास्तविक तथा सामाजिक–आर्थिक पहलुओ का अध्ययन एव सर्वेक्षण किया जाएगा ।

Valuation of Dhirendra Brahmchari's Estate

1063 SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state the market value of the real estates that have been given to Shri Dhirendra Brahmchari?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT) No land or building was allotted to Shri Dhirendra Brahmachari in his personal capacity by the Ministry of Works and Housing. However, land was allotted to the Vishwayatan Yogashram near Gole Post Office in New Delhi, of which he was a Managing Trustee, with certain structures which were required to be demolished The present market value of land at predetermined rates fixed by the Government works out to about Rs 30 lakhs

Land under Irrigation

1064 SHRI S R DAMANI Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the plans drawn for bringing more area under irrigation in the current year with breakup of area that will benefit in each State,

(b) the financial allocations made for each project and the physical progress achieved so far, and

(c) what is the expected additional agricultural output and employment generation thereunder?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH) (a) It is envisaged to create an additional irrigation potential of 1 31 million hectares through

major/medium schemes and 1.79 million hectares through minor irrigation works during the current year. State-wise break-up of this is given in Statement-I.

(b) They outlay proposed for the current year for major/medium irrigation projects is Rs. 988.83 crores and Rs. 197.18 crores for minor irrigation works. State-wise break-up of the outlay is given in Statement-II.

The works on a large number of projects included in this programme are in various stages of construction and assessment of additional potential created will be possible only at the end of the working season.

(c) The additional agricultural production on full development of increased irrigation of 1.31 million hectares through major and medium schemes would be approximately of the value of Rs. 200 crores. The employment generation with the increased outlay of Rs. 288 crores on construction of major/medium irrigation projects in the current year over that in the previous year would, on a broad approximation, be about 150 million man days. Similar information in respect of minor irrigation works is not available.

Statement I

Statement showing the Additional Potential Targetted during 1977-78.

('000' ha.)

Sl. No.	Name of State/Union Territories.	Potential	
		Major/ Medium	Minor
1.	Andhra Pradesh	58	47
2.	Assam	30	35
3.	Bihar	132	214
4.	Gujarat	108	47
5.	Haryana	39	56
6.	Himachal Pradesh	..	2
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	4	12
8.	Karnataka	35	77
9.	Kerala	42	9
10.	Madhya Pradesh	140	128
11.	Maharashtra	135	73
12.	Manipur	..	16
13.	Meghalaya	..	4
14.	Nagaland	..	3
15.	Orissa	51	72
16.	Punjab	35	60
17.	Rajasthan	55	31
18.	Sikkim	..	1
19.	Tamil Nadu	15	26
20.	Tripura	..	5
21.	Uttar Pradesh	376	734
22.	West Bengal	58	127
	TOTAL STATES :	1319	1779
	TOTAL UNION TERRITORIES :	..	14
	TOTAL ALL INDIA :	1319	1793

Statement—II

Financial Programme during 1977-78

(Rs. Crores)

Sl No.	Name of States/Union Territories.	1977-78 (Major/Medium Projects)			1977-78
		Outlay as already approved	Additional outlay for selected projects in the States.	Total Outlay	Minor Projects Plan Sector Outlay
1.	Andhra Pradesh	103·32	6·00	109·32	7·69
2.	Assam	7·40		7·40	6·65
3.	Bihar	71·61	10·25	81·86	23·35
4.	Gujarat	70·13	12·00	82·13	11·95
5.	Haryana	48·64	7·00	55·64	0·92
6.	Himachal Pradesh	1·40		1·40	1·85
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	11·95		11·95	4·70
8	Karnataka	46·88	12·00	58·88	9·50
9.	Kerala	27·00	3 50	30·50	3·50
10.	Madhya Pradesh	62 40	13·00	75·40	22·00
11	Maharashtra	114·39+ 19·10 (EGS)	17·00	131·39+ 19·10 (EGS)	20·04
12.	Manipur	5 70		5·70	0·60
13	Meghalaya	0·02		0·02	0·60
14.	Nagaland			..	0·50
15.	Orissa	24·60	6 00	30·60	10·58
16.	Punjab	18 35	10 00	28·35	5·80
17.	Rajasthan	53 30	7 50	60·80	3·40
18.	Sikkim	0 35		0·35	0·26
19	Tamil Nadu	25 38	4·70	30 08	7·07
20	Tripura	0 06		0 06	0·93
21.	Uttar Pradesh	126·54	11·00	137·54	35·82
22.	West Bengal	18 16	6·00	24 16	16·84
	TOTAL STATES	837 78 + 19 10 (EGS)	125 75	963 53 + 19 10 (EGS)	194·49
	TOTAL UNION TERRITORIES	6 20		6 20	2·69
	TOTAL ALL INDIA	843 98 × 19 10 (EGS)	125 75	969 73 +19 10 (EGS)	197·18*

(*) This does not include the outlay through Institutional Finance and private sources

Demand of Consumers for Uniform Price Policy for Sugar

1065 DR BAPU KALDATY Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state

(a) whether Government had taken note of the demand of the consumers for a uniform price policy for sugar for 1977-78, and

(b) if not what are the reasons for the continuance of dual sugar price policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH) (a) and (b) Representations have been received both for continuing the partial control policy of sugar and consequent dual pricing and also for introducing a uniform price as also for decontrol of sugar After taking these and all other factors into consideration and the interests of farmers, consumers and the industry it has been decided to continue the policy of partial control and consequent dual pricing The reason for continuation of the dual pricing policy is that it is only under this policy that supply of sugar to consumers at Rs 2 15 per kilo is possible

खाद्यान्न का स्टाक तथा उसका खराब होना

1066 **श्री मीठालाल पटेल** क्या कृषि और सिंचाई मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) गत दो वर्षों मे भारतीय खाद्य निगम तथा अन्य सरकारी तथा अर्ध सरकारी एजेंसियो ने विभिन्न राज्यो म राज्यवार तथा मालवार कुल कितना गेहूं चना चावल मिनेट ज्वार मक्का माइला तथा दालो का खरीदा है

(ख) इस समय सरकार के पास उपरोक्त खाद्यान्न का कुल स्टाक कितना है तथा विभिन्न प्रकार की एजेंसियो के पास कितना है,

(ग) क्या इस प्रकार जमा किया लाखों टन खाद्यान्न विभिन्न कारणो से खराब हो गया है और मानव आहार के योग्य नही रहा है और यदि हा, तो यह मात्रावार तथा राज्यवार कितना है,

(घ) क्या उपरोक्त खाद्यान्न के खराब होने के लिए किसी को जिम्मेदार ठहराया गया है और उनके विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्रीभानु प्रताप सिंह) (क) अपेक्षित सूचना देने वाले विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा गया है। [ग्रन्थालय में रखा गया। देखिए सख्या LT —1138/77]

(ख) पहली अक्तूबर 1977 को केन्द्रीय और राज्य सरकारो के खाते पर लगभग 182 लाख मीटरी टन खाद्यान्न थे।

(ग) भारतीय खाद्य निगम द्वारा ढके हुए गोदामो और कैप (क्वर और प्लिथ) मे रखे गए खाद्यान्नो के स्टाक मे से, लगभग 1 58 लाख मीटरी टन खाद्यान्न बाढो, तूफानो और वर्षा के कारण प्रभावित हुए थ। इस प्रभावित स्टाक की सफाई की जा रही है और 31 अक्टूबर 1977 तक लगभग 80 हजार मीटरी टन खाद्यान्न की सफाई की जा चुकी थी। एक विवरण सलग्न है जिसमे मानव उपभोग के अयोग्य घोषित 8345 मीटरी टन खाद्यान्नो की मात्रा का मात्रात्मकवार और राज्यवार अलग अलग ब्यौरा दिया गया है (परिशिष्ट-5)

(घ) अत्यधिक लगातार वर्षा बाढा और तूफानो आदि जैसे प्राकृतिक कारणो से मुख्यत हानि हुई थी। तथापि जहा कही आवश्यक समझा गया था, भारतीय खाद्य निगम द्वारा निर्धारित कार्यविधि के अनुसार जाच की जाती है।

ग्रामों में पेय जल की समस्या

1067. **श्री छविराम अर्गल :**
श्री एम० के० सेजवलकर :

क्या **निर्माण और आवास तथा पूर्ति और पुनर्वास** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) देश मे 31 अक्तूबर, 1977 को राज्यवार ऐसे कितने ग्राम हैं जहा पेय जल की व्यवस्था नही है ;

(ख) गत तीन वर्षों मे राज्यवार कितने ग्रामो मे पेय जल की समस्या हल की गई, और

(ग) क्या सरकार ने इन ग्रामो मे पेय जल की समस्या हल करने की कोई योजना बनाई है और यदि हा, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्यौरा क्या है ?

निर्माण और आवास तथा पूर्ति और पुनर्वास मंत्री (श्री सिकन्दर बख्त) : (क) तथा (ख) देश के जिन ग्रामो मे 31-10-77 तक पेय जल की व्यवस्था नही है, उनकी राज्यवार सख्या के बारे मे तथा जिन ग्रामो की पेय जल समस्या का समाधान पिछले 3 वर्षों के दौरान कर दिया गया था उन ग्रामो की सख्या के बारे मे केन्द्र सरकार के पास सूचना उपलब्ध नही है । शहरी तथा ग्रामीण क्षेत्रो की पेय जल पूर्ति की योजनाए पाचवी पचवर्षीय योजना के राज्य क्षेत्र का एक अग है तथा ये राज्य सरकारो द्वारा बनाई और कार्यान्वित की जाती हे ।

(ग) उन समस्याग्रस्त ग्रामो मे पेय जल की व्यवस्था करन के लए चार वर्ष के दौरान केन्द्र द्वारा प्रवर्तित त्वरित ग्रामीण जल पूर्ति का एक नया कार्यक्रम आरम्भ किया गया है । जिन ग्रामो मे 1 6 कि० मा० के फासले तक पेय जल का कोई स्रोत नही है अथवा जहा जल के स्रोत लवणता या हैजा के कीटाणुओ से ग्रस्त हो अथवा जहा जल के स्रोतो मे क्लोराईड, फ्लोराइड आदि जैसे अत्यधिक विषाक्त रसायन है इस कार्यक्रम के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित जलपूर्ति योजनाओ के निष्पादन के लिए वर्ष 1977-78 के दौरान राज्यो को 100 प्र० श० केन्द्रीय सहायता दी जाती है । इस कार्यक्रम के लिए वर्ष 1977-78 के केन्द्रीय बजट मे 40 करोड रुपये की व्यवस्था की गयी है । इस कार्यक्रम के अधीन देश के सभी समस्याग्रस्त ग्रामो मे अगले 6-7 वर्षों के अन्दर पेय जल की पूर्ति की व्यवस्था है ।

इस कार्यक्रम के अधीन केन्द्रीय सहायता प्लान के राज्य क्षेत्र मे जलपूर्ति योजनाओ के लिए दी गई निधियो के अतिरिक्त है ।

दिल्ली में 10 + 2 पाठ्यक्रमो के लिए निर्धारित पुस्तको की अनुपलब्धता

1068. **श्री शिवनारायण सरसूनिया :** क्या **शिक्षा, समाज कल्याण और संस्कृति** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या दिल्ली के स्कूलो मे 10 + 2 पाठ्यक्रमो के लिए निर्धारित पुस्तके अभी तक भी उपलब्ध नही है

(ख) क्या इन पुस्तको का प्रकाशन राष्ट्रीय शैक्षिक अनुसन्धान तथा प्रशिक्षण परिषद् द्वारा किया गया है,

(ग) इस सस्थान द्वारा प्रकाशित हिसाब की पुस्तका म हजारो गलतिया थी और वह पुस्तक वापस ले ली गई थी और यदि हा, तो ये पुस्तकें कब तक प्रकाशित की जाएगी, और

(घ) इन पुस्तको की अनुपलब्धता के कारण छात्रो की हुई हानि के लिए कौन जिम्मेदार है ?

शिक्षा, समाज कल्याण और संस्कृति मंत्री (डा० प्रताप चन्द्र चन्द्र) : (क) XI कक्षा की गणित की पाठ्य पुस्तक के सशोधित सस्करण को छोड कर दिल्ली के स्कूलो मे 10+2 पाठ्यक्रमो के लिए निर्धारित सभी पाठ्य पुस्तके उपलब्ध हैं ।

(ख) राष्ट्रीय शैक्षिक अनुसन्धान एवं प्रशिक्षण परिषद् द्वारा केवल आठ पुस्तके प्रकाशित की गई थी, शेष पुस्तके निजी प्रकाशको द्वारा प्रकाशित की गई थी ।

(ग) XI कक्षा की गणित की पाठ्य पुस्तक मे कुछ गलतिया पाई गई थी जिन्हे तत्काल ठीक कर दिया गया । अब इस पुस्तक का सशोधित संस्करण छप रहा है और बहुत जल्द उपलब्ध हो जाएगा । पुस्तक के प्रथम संस्करण को कभी भी हटाया नही गया ।

(घ) उक्त (क) से (ग) मे बताई गई स्थिति को ध्यान मे रखते हुए प्रश्न नही उठता ।

विश्व बैंक कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत देश में पेय जल की सप्लाई

1069. **श्री चतुर्भुज** : क्या **निर्माण और आवास तथा पूर्ति और पुनर्वास मन्त्री** यह यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि .

(क) विश्व बैंक कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत पीने का पानी उपलब्ध कराने की योजनाए देश के किन-किन भागो मे चल रही हैं ,

(ख) इन योजनाओ पर कुल कितना खर्च होगा और भारत सरकार और विश्व बैंक द्वारा इसके लिए अलग अलग कितनी राशि उपलब्ध की गई है, और

(ग) ये योजनाए कब तक कार्यान्वित होंगी ?

निर्माण और आवास तथा पूर्ति और पुनर्वास मंत्री (श्री सिकन्दर बख्त) : (क) से (ग). उत्तर प्रदेश, महाराष्ट्र तथा पश्चिम बगाल मे निम्नलिखित तीन योजनाएं कार्यान्वित की जा रही है —

स्थान	दी गई धन राशि	
	कुल परिव्यय	आई०डी० ए० सहायता
	(लाख रुपये में)	
1. उत्तर प्रदेश काहवाल शहरों (कानपुर, इलाहाबाद, वाराणसी, आगरा व लखनऊ) तथा कुछ चुनी ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों के लिए	59	32
2 महाराष्ट्र-बम्बई शहर	202	44
3. पश्चिम बगाल— कलकत्ता शहर	170	28

किसी परियोजना विशेष के लिए आई० डी० ए० सहायता भारत सरकार की सहायता का एक अग है । प्रत्येक परियोजना का कुल परिव्यय राज्य प्लान की अधिकतम सीमा (केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा 10 30 के अनुपात मे दी गई समेकित ऋणो तथा समेकित अनुदानो मे सहायता) मे शामिल है ।

उपर्युक्त तीनो योजनाए प्रगति पर हैं और इनकी वर्ष 1980 तक पूर्ण हो जाने की आशा है ।

Area for Vegetable Growth in Delhi

1070 SHRI DURGA CHAND: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state

(a) whether an area of 30 sq miles in Delhi has been reserved for vegetable growth,

(b) if so the details thereof, and

(c) to what extent the vegetable shortage in the capital is likely to be resolved by the proposed scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH) (a) No

(b) Does not arise

(c) Does not arise

Training of Peasant Volunteers

1071 SHRI SURENDER BIKRAM Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state

(a) when will the scheme to train eight thousand peasant volunteers commence and the subjects in which they will be trained as also the period of training, and

(b) how these trained 'Krishak Sewaks' will educate peasants and others in villages?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH) (a) and (b) The Government of India have no scheme to train peasant volunteers

aucity of Fund for Construction of School Buildings and requirement of Teachers in Andaman and Nicobar Islands

1072 SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state

(a) whether due to paucity of funds construction of school buildings and recruitment of required number of Primary Schools Teachers could not be made in the Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar Islands;

(b) how many students' agitations and strikes were held in Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar during the last three months and what are their demands and

(c) what action Government contemplates to take?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE *MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL* WELFARE AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI RENUKA DEVI BARKATAKI) (a) to (c) Information is being collected from the Andaman and Nicobar Administration and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha in due course

Housing shortage at Port Blair

1073 SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state

(a) whether Government are aware of the acute accommodation shortage at Port Blair (Andaman and Nicobar) and high rate of rent due to non-availability of rental houses, and

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to take to provide housing for the low and medium income groups of people at Port Blair?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT) (a) No Sir

(b) Does not arise

Memorandum from Ex-Servicemen settlers of Campbell Bay Circuit

1074 SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITAION be pleased to state

(a) whether Government are aware of the memorandum submitted by

the Ex-Servicemen Settlers of Campbell Bay Circuit, Nicobar who were settled there; and

(b) what action Government propose to take on the said memorandum?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI RAM KINKAR): (a) Yes Sir A Memorandum has been been received from the Pilot Project Settlers (settled in 1969) in Great Nicobar

(b) The Government considered the demands in the Memorandum on several earlier occasions but did not find them acceptable

Representation for improvement in production of foodgrains and other crops

1075 SHRI R K MHALGI Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government have received a written representation submitted by Krishi Tantra Sanstha of Pune dated 2nd September 1977 regarding improvement of production of foodgrains and other crops by very economic mean of Bacterial Fertilisers

(b) if so what action Government have taken or propose to take in regard to the representation, and

(c) if no action has been taken, when it is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH) (a) Yes Sir

(b) The representation was examined in consultation with the Indian Council of Agricultural Research and the Sanstha was informed that, except for Rhizobium culture for leguminous crops, the results of the experiments have been variable The use of Rhizobium culture for pulses crops is already being advocated by this Ministry to step up their production As for cereals the effect of bacterial fertilisation is not likely to be beneficial The data attached to the representation of the Sanstha also showed that, in the replicated experiments which could be statistically analysed the differences were not significant

(c) Does not arise

नि शुल्क शिक्षा देने के लिए बिहार को केन्द्रीय सहायता

1076. **श्री ज्ञानेश्वर प्रसाद यादव :** क्या शिक्षा, समाज कल्याण और संस्कृति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या बिहार सरकार ने मट्रिक तक नि शुल्क शि ा देने के लिए कोई पहल की है,

(ख) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार का विचार इस उद्देश्य के लिए बिहार राज्य को विशेष वित्तीय सहायता देने का है,

(ग) यदि हा तो उसकी राशि कितनी है, और

(घ) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार अन्य राज्य सरकारों को अपने-अपने राज्य मे इस प्रकार की योजनाए आरम्भ करने के लिए कोई निदेश देगी ?

शिक्षा, समाज कल्याण और संस्कृति मंत्रालय मे राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती रेणुका देवी बरकटकी) : (क) से (ग) बिहार मे लडको के लिए कक्षा I से VII तक तथा लडकियो के लिए कक्षा VIII तक शिक्षा पहले ही नि शुल्क है । हमारे पास सरकारी तौर पर कोई सूचना नही है कि बिहार सरकार का मैट्रिक स्तर तक शैक्षिक सुविधाएं नि शुल्क देने का कोई प्रस्ताव है, हालाकि यह समाचार-पत्रो मे छप चुका है ।

(च) सभी बच्चो को कक्षा VIII तक नि शुल्क शिक्षा प्रदान करने का दायित्व सवैधानिक निर्देशो द्वारा राज्य सरकार को दिया गया है । तथापि, कुछेक राज्य सरकारो ने कक्षा दस तक नि शुल्क शिक्षा की सुविधा प्रदान करने हेतु स्वय ही पहल की है । विभिन्न राज्यो मे विद्यमान स्थिति विवरण मे बताई गई है, जो सभा पटल पर रखा गया है । [ग्रन्थालय मे रखा गया । देखिए सख्या एल टी—1139/77]

Dilapidated condition of old mosque at village Dabhol in Ratnagiri Distt

1077 SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR Will the Minister of EDUCATION SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state

(a) whether Government are aware that there is a three hundred years old mosque at village Dabhol in Dapoli taluka in Ratnagiri District in Maharashtra and is an ancient and historical monument,

(b) whether the said mosque is in a very dilapidated condition and it needs protection

(c) whether there are many archaeological sights and remains in Dapoli Taluka in Ratnagiri District in Maharashtra and

(d) what action Government propose to take to protect these ancient monuments and archaeological remains?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) The mosque was inspected in 1975 and its requirements of structural conservation assessed Accordingly special repairs to the mosque are being undertaken

(c) and (d) The Archaeological Survey of India already has under its protection one monument in Dapoli Taluk and proceedings to declare the group of caves at Panhale Kaji as protected monuments are in progress

Teachers recruited for foreign countries

1078 SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR Will the Minister of EDUCATION SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased state

(a) the number of teachers recruited for foreign countries during the period from 1971 to 1976,

(b) State-wise list thereof and

(c) the norms for such recruitment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI RENUKA DEVI BARKATAKI) (a) Assignment of Indian experts abroad in developing countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America in handled by the Ministry of Home Affairs (Department of Personnel and AR) According to information made available by that Ministry 1042 teaching experts were selected for assignment in these countries during the period from 1971—76

(b) State-wise information of the experts is not available

(c) Applications are invited from experts in various fields of specialisation, including teaching interested in serving abroad for registration on the panels maintained by the Ministry of Home Affairs (Department of Personnel and AR) Names of suitable candidates are sponsored against specific demands from various countries. Final selection is made by the concerned foreign government itself

Project report of Vizhinjam Fishing Harbour

1079. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI. Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1937 on 27th August, 1977 regarding Vizhinjam and Needakara Fishing Harbour, Kerala and state:

(a) whether Government have received the final report on Vizhinjam Fishing Harbour Project from the Government of Kerala; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The main components are:

(1) Construction of the second stage fishing harbour at a cost of Rs. 260 lakhs consisting of breakwater, land acquisition, and ancillary facilities.

(2) Introduction of 260 additional fishing vessels at a total cost of Rs. 3490 lakhs to land about 59,000 tonnes of fish per annum.

(3) Pre-Development Training and Technical Expertise at a total cost of Rs. 219 lakhs

Prices of pesticides

1080 SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government are aware of the necessity to reduce the prices of pesticides to make the agricultural inputs easily available; and

(b) if so, action taken or proposed to be taken in 'his regard'

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The steps taken by the Government of India and the State Governments to make pesticides available at reasonable prices include the following:—

(i) The Government entrusted the work of examining the cost structure of major items of pesticides manufactured in the country to the Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices in order to ascertain the margin of profit with the ultimate objective of fixing the price at reasonable level The Bureau of Industrial Costs and Prices' reports covering *10 items of technical grade pesticides* revealed that there was scope for reduction in the prices of these items and their formulations. The Government, therefore, initiated a dialogue with the Industry with a view to persuade them to reduce their prices. As a result of the discussions, the Industry agreed to reduce the prices for a number of pesticides ranging from 2 per cent to 12 per cent. Most of these reductions have since been effected by the manufacturers.

(ii) The Government have brought pesticides under the Essential Commodities Act by declaring pesticides as an essential commodity.

(iii) The Government is giving a subsidy @ 50 per cent of the cost of pesticides for the control of 5 nationally imoprtant pests/diseases.

(iv) A subsidy of Rs. 10 per acre towards the operational charges for aerial spraying on cotton, mustard and groundnut is given to small and marginal farmers other farmers get the subsidy @ Rs 7 per acre only.

(v) For control of Endemic Pests subsidy @ Rs 7 per acre towards aerial spraying operational charges and @ Rs. 3 per acre towards ground spraying operational charges, are given to the farmers

(vi) The Government introduced a scheme of 50 per cent distribution of technical grade pesticides from the

year 1974 in order to ensure easy availability of pesticides as well as to stabilies the price through their formulation within the State

(vii) The Government is encouraging the local Industry to produce more pesticides with the object of breaking the monopoly and develop keen competition in the market

(viii) The State Governments have been advised to maintain a buffer stock of pesticides in the State to ensure supply during emergencies as well as to stabilise the price of pesticides

(ix) Some State Governments have also been giving subsidies on pesticides to small and marginal farmers ranging from 25 per cent to 50 per cent under their State scheme

(x) The total incidence of customs duty on Phosalone—technical grade material has been reduced from 75 per cent to 45 per cent As regards other pesticides recommended for Custom Duty concession by the Committee appointed by Government the matter is under consideration

Amendment to wakf Act

1081 DR VASANT KUMAR PANDIT Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state.

(a) whether Government are actively considering amendments to Waaf Act on the basis of the recommendations of the Wakf Inquiry Committee report already submitted to Government to plug loop-holes and bring effective management in the same

(b) if so, what progress has been made in the matter, and

(c) when will the amending Bill be introduced in the House?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) and (c) The Report of the Wakf Inquiry Committee, which had been laid on the Table of both Houses of Parliament, was sent to the State Governments, the State Wakf Boards and the Central Wakf Council for comments Replies from a number of State Governments and State Wakf Boards have been received The comments of the Central Wakf Council are yet to be received Meantime, action has been initiated to examine the recommendations of the Committee *After the comments of the State* Governments the State Wakf Boards and the Central Wakf Council are received and the examination of the recommendations of the Committee, both from the legal and Constitutional angles is over an amending Bill will be introduced in Parliament

भारतीय खाद्य निगम, आगरा के जिला प्रबंधक तथा सहायक प्रबंधक के विरुद्ध कार्यवाही

1082 श्री रामजीलाल सुमन : क्या कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या भारतीय खाद्य निगम के आगरा जिला कार्यालय में किये गये गोलमाल और ज्यादतियों के सम्बन्ध में जिला प्रबन्धक तथा सहायक प्रबन्धक के खिलाफ कोई कार्यवाही की गई है,

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्यौरा क्या है ?

कृषि तथा सिंचाई मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भानु प्रताप सिंह) (क) जिला प्रबन्धक और सहायक प्रबन्धक के विरुद्ध आरोपों की जांच की गई थी लेकिन ये आरोप साबित नहीं हो सके।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

आगरा में ऐतिहासिक स्थलों पर टिकटो की बिक्री से प्राप्त राशि का उपयोग

1083 **श्री रामजीलाल सुमन** : क्या शिक्षा, समाज कल्याण और संस्कृति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) आपातस्थिति के दौरान आगरा के ऐतिहासिक स्थलो पर यात्रियो से 2 रुपये प्रति टिकट की दर से टिकटो की बिक्री से प्राप्त राशि को किस प्रयोजन के लिये खर्च किया गया, और

(ख) राज्य सरकार से मन्त्रणा करके इसको घटाने के लिये क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

शिक्षा, समाज कल्याण और संस्कृति मंत्री (डा० प्रताप चन्द्र चन्द्र) (क) और (ख) यह प्राचीन स्मारक और पुरातत्वीय स्थल एवं अवशेष अधिनियम 1958 के अन्तर्गत निर्धारित नियमो के अनुसार किया गया है। भारतीय पुरातत्व सर्वेक्षण आगरा में केन्द्र द्वारा संरक्षित चार स्मारको पर प्रति दर्शक से पचास पैसे प्रवेश शुल्क वसूल करता है। इस प्रकार वसूल की गयी धनराशि सरकार को राजस्व के रूप मे दी जाती है। स्मारको के रख-रखाव के लिये बजट मे अलग से व्यवस्था है।

इन चार स्मारको पर उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार द्वारा प्रति दर्शक रु० 1 50 की अतिरिक्त राशि एकत्र की जा रही है। भारत सरकार ने इस व्यवस्था को अनुमोदित नही किया है और इस मामले का राज्य सरकार के साथ उठाया है। राज्य सरकार ने जो पक्ष लिया है, वह यह है कि उसके द्वारा संगृहीत-इस अतिरिक्त शुल्क की आय का प्रयोग आगरा मे सामान्य रूप से यात्रियो की सुविधाओ को सुधारने और उनके रख-रखाव के लिए विशेषरूप से इन स्मारको के लिये होगा।

बिहार को पशु पालने के लिए केन्द्रीय अनुदान

1085 **श्री शत्रुघ्नेश्वर प्रसाद यादव** क्या कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बिहार राज्य के आर्थिक पिछड़ेपन को दूर करने हेतु सरकार का विचार पशुपालन के लिये ऋण देने तथा बिहार के कमजोर वर्गों को रोजगार के विशेष अवसर प्रदान करने का है, और

(ख) यदि हा, तो तत्सम्बन्धी ब्यौरा क्या है ?

कृषि और सिंचाई मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री भानु प्रताप सिंह) (क) तथा (ख) कमजोर वर्गों के लाभ के लिए बिहार सहित सभी राज्यो और संघ राज्य क्षेत्रो मे विशेष पशुपालन कार्यक्रम क्रियान्वित किए जा रहे हैं। इन कार्यक्रमो मे सकर प्रजनित बछडो को पालने, प्रत्येक 50 से 100 पक्षियो के कुक्कुट पालन यूनिटो, 3 शूकरो के सुअर यूनिटो तथा 20 भेडो व एक दुम्बे के भेड यूनिटो की व्यवस्था करने का उद्देश्य है।

कुक्कुट पालन, सुअर पालन तथा भेड यूनिटो के मामले मे अभिज्ञात लघु कृषको को उत्पादन यूनिटो को स्थापित करने के लिये अपेक्षित पूंजी निवेश के 25 प्रतिशत के हिसाब से जबकि सीमांत कृषको व कृषि श्रमिको को 33⅓ प्रतिशत के हिसाब से राज्य सहायता दी जाती है। शेष पूंजी निवेश की व्यवस्था लाभानुभोगियो को ऋण के रूप मे संस्थागत स्रोतो से करनी होती है। 4 से 28 मास के सकर प्रजनित बछडो को दाना-चारा देने के लिए लघु तथा सीमांत कृषको की श्रेणी के अभिज्ञात लाभानुभोगियो को दाने-चारे की कुल लागत के 50 प्रतिशत के हिसाब से तथा कृषि श्रमिको को 66⅔ के हिसाब से राजसहायता दी जाती है।

संकर प्रजनित बछड़े पालने की योजना एक केन्द्रीय प्रायोजित योजना है, जबकि कुक्कुट पालन, सूअर पालन और भेड़ परियोजनाओं को पूर्णत केन्द्रीय सरकार से धनराशि मिलती है। बिहार में, इस विशेष कार्यक्रम के अतर्गत 9 जिले लाए गए है और इन जिलो के लिए कुल 15 परियोजनायें मजूर की गई है। इनमे से चार परियोजनायें सकर प्रजनित बछडे पालने, छह कुक्कुट-पालन, चार सूअर पालन तथा एक परियोजना भेड उत्पादन के लिए है।

बाढ़ व सूखा के लिए उत्तर प्रदेश को केन्द्रीय सहायता

1086 श्री हरगोविन्द वर्मा क्या कृषि और सिंचाई मत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार ने बाढ़ व सूखा से निपटने के लिये केन्द्रीय सरकार से आर्थिक सहायता की माग की है, और

(ख) यदि हा, तो उसके लिये केन्द्र कितनी सहायता देने पर सहमत हो गया है?

कृषि और सिंचाई मत्रालय में राज्य मत्री (श्री भानु प्रताप सिंह) (क) जी हा।

(ख) भारत सरकार ने राज्य सरकार को अग्रिम योजना सहायता के रूप मे 10 करोड़ रुपये देना मंजूर कर लिया है। इसके अलावा सरकार ने निःशुल्क राहत के रूप मे मुफ्त वितरण करने के लिये 10,000 मीटरी टन गेहूं का आवंटन करने के संबंध में केन्द्रीय दल की सिफारिशें स्वीकार कर ली हैं।

Study by Reserve Bank on Rural Indebtedness

1087. SHRI M. N. GOVINDAN NAIR:

SHRI RAJKESHAR SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the findings of a study conducted by the Reserve Bank of India on indebtedness of rural households and availability of institutional finance;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) new measures proposed to be taken to save the farm labourers from the clutches of money lenders?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTERY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) The All India Debt and Investment Survey, 1971-72 conducted by the Reserve Bank of India and published in 1975 has assessed the total quantum of liabilities of all rural households at Rs. 3921 crores and assets at Rs 87,131.6 crores as on 30-6-1971 Of this, Rs. 1910 crores representing 48.72 per cent of the total liabilities, relate to rural households owning land of less than 2 hectares in extent and the landless. The survey generally indicated a higher proportion of debt among the smaller assetgroups These households represent 78 01 per cent of the total rural households

(c) Most of the State Governments and Union Territories have already undertaken legislation for giving relief from rural indebtedness and for regulation of money-lenders. The Reserve Bank of India has been requested to undertake a study of the benefits and the alternative institutional credit arrangements. A programme of re-organisation of the primary agricultural credit societies to make them viable units capable of providing credit and services required by the weaker sections has

been taken up by the State Governments and Union Territories The intention is to gradually increase the share of institutional credit for the rural poor and reduce their dependence on money-lenders Productive programmes to raise the income level of the agricultural labourers are also implemented under special schemes like SFDA, DPAP and Central schemes of animal husbandry

Fishing Port in Kola Chal, Kanyakumari

1088 SHRI K T KOSALRAM Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state

(a) whether a proposal for having a fishing port near Kola Chal in Kanyakumari District has been finalised

(b) if so whether the matter has been kept in cold storage, and

(c) if so reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH) (a) No Sir

(b) and (c) Do not arise

Minor Irrigation Scheme in H.P

1089 SHRI DURGA CHAND Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE & IRRIGATION be pleased to state

(a) minor irrigation schemes in Himachal Pradesh district wise which were sponsored and financed by the Central Government during the last three years and the amount sanctioned and spent on that account during that period,

(b) whether the Central Government have conducted any survey to find out potentialities in Himachal Pradesh for minor irrigation

(c) if so, the details thereof and

(d) the amount proposed to be sanctioned to Himachal Pradesh for minor irrigation for the next year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE & IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH) (a) Under the Central Sector Scheme of Small Farmers Development Agency projects the following amounts were sanctioned and spent during the period 1974-75 to 1976-77 in Himachal Pradesh for minor irrigation

(Rs in Lakhs)

Sl No	Name of the District	Amount sanctioned	Amount spent
1	Sirmur	35 05	19 72
2	Solan	9 50	12 53*
3	Simla	3 50	0 45
		48 05	32 70

*Additional amount found by reappropriation within the overall administrative approval for different heads of expenditure

Under the tribal sub-Plan, Central assistance was provided in the districts of Kinnaur, Lahaul and Spiti and Pangi and Bharmaur tahsils of Chamba district under block grants Central assistance is provided for the sub-Plan as a whole and not related to any specific scheme The amount released during the last three years are

(Rs in lakhs)

1974-75	1975-76	1976-77
Nil	31 00	68 00

The releases include scheme under minor irrigation The amounts released specifically for minor irrigation and district-wise break-up are not available

(b) and (c) Out of the total area of 55 670 sq km an area of 6 500 sq km is considered to be coverable by Ground Water surveys Upto the end of March, 1977 Central Ground Water Board covered an area of 3520 sq km under re-appraisal surveys and 525 sq km under Ground Water Exploration and first resource evaluation studies Areas suitable for ground water development have been identified

(d) The programme for 1978-79 has not yet been finalised

Foreign Collaboration for Afforestation in Himachal Pradesh

1090 SHRI DURGA CHAND Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state

(a) whether Government of India have formulated a Scheme with foreign collaboration for afforestation in Himachal Pradesh,

(b) if so, the details thereof and the names of countries with whom collaboration has been done,

(c) the names of the areas in Himachal Pradesh with the details of forests which are to be covered under the project, and

(d) what is the total investment in this Project and by when the Project is to be undertaken and completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH) (a) Yes

(b) The project envisages support to a research centre in Himachal Pradesh to carry out research into nursery and plantation technology of high level conifers with a view to standardise the techniques Under this project it is intended to import needed scientific equipment and expert services as well as train Indian technicians abroad The proposal is still in the preparatory stage, no country has been approached for collaboration as yet

(c) The proposal is to support the research centre on High Level Conifers already operating at Simla

(d) The project cost is Rs 25 lakhs But it is still in preparatory stage It is being processed by the different concerned departments Hence no definite date regarding its undertaking and completion can be given at this stage

Refugees Migrated after 1964 Riots and Indo-Pakistan Wars of 1965 and 1971

1091 SHRI SAMAR GUHA Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state

(a) the number of refugees from former East Pakistan now living in

different camps who migrated to India after 1964 communal riots in former East Pakistan and of Indo-Pakistan war of 1965,

(b) the number of refugees from the former East Pakistan who migrated to India immediately before and after 1971 Indo-Pakistan war, and

(c) policy and programme formulated by the Government for their rehabilitation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI RAM KINKAR) (a) The number of rehabilitable families which migrated from former East Pakistan between the period 1-11-1964 to 25-3-1971 now in camps/work-site camps is 4 55?

(b) According to Government policy relief and rehabilitation is admissible only to those families from former East Pakistan which migrated upto 25-3-1971 All those persons who came over to India between the period April 1971 to November 1971 were sent back to Bangladesh Their number was 98 99 lakhs

(c) 21,300 families of migrants from former East Pakistan are to be settled during the Fifth Plan Period The remaining 2 200 families will be settled during the Sixth Plan Period upto 1982-83

Expenditure incurred on Development of cities by the Centre

1092 SHRI SAMAR GUHA Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state

(a) the expenditure incurred by the Central Government for development of the cities of Delhi, Bombay, Bangalore, Madras, Lucknow, Patna and Calcutta during the years 1974-77

(b) the basic principles followed in regard to allocation of expenditure for development of the above cities,

(c) the break-up of expenditure for each of the above cities, and

(d) the outlines of the policy regarding their development by the Central Government?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT) (a) and (c) Presumably, the question relates to the Central assistance provided from the Scheme for Integrated Urban Development in Metropolitan Cities and Areas of National Importance administered by the Ministry of Works and Housing If this is so a statement containing the information required is attached No assistance has been provided from the Scheme so far for Delhi and Patna

(b) and (d) Though Urban Development is essentially a State subject, the Central Government has been providing financial assistance under the Scheme for Integrated Urban Development in Metropolitan Cities and Areas of National Importance, introduced during the 5th Plan period, to supplement the resources of the State Governments for the development of cities and towns Under the Scheme, all cities and towns with a population of 3 lakhs and above, towns with growth potential and capital towns of all State Governments are eligible for Central assistance The projects for Central assistance are to be prepared by the State Governments, and once the projects are accepted by the Central Government, assistance is sanctioned according to the progress achieved

Statement

The Central assistance sanctioned from the Scheme for Integrated Urban Development in Metropolitan Cities and Areas of National Importance for the cities in question is as follows —

(Rs in lakhs)

Name of the city	Amount of Central assistance sanctioned during			Total
	1974 75	1975 76	1976 77	(2+3+4)
1	2	3	4	5
Delhi				
Bombay	387	315	1100	1802
Bangalore			30	30
Madras	200	265	112	577
Lucknow			20	20
Patna				
Calcutta	750	611	750	2100
	GRAND TOTAL			4529

Licences for Trawlers

1093 SHRI SAMAR GUHA
SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state

(a) whether the Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation have issued licences to different Companies for purchase of trawlers for deep-sea fishing,

(b) if so the names of the licencees and whether all the licencees had fulfilled the conditions stipulated for the purchase of trawlers, and

(c) the underlying principles followed for issuing licences for the trawlers and when the next instalment of licences for the same purpose will be issued and the foreign exchange involved in the import of these trawlers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) A list giving the names of the applicants who have been allotted import of trawlers is laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in Library See* No LT-1140/77] All these parties had fulfilled the conditions stipulated for the purchase of trawlers

(c) The broad principles followed while permitting the imports of trawlers were as follow —

(i) experience in the field of fisheries including processing and marketing,

(ii) financial soundness and the applicant, and

(iii) financial soundness and the dependability and reputation in the market

The following priorities were laid down while considering the applications—

(1) Public Sector corporation,

(2) Cooperative societies,

(3) Small and medium size fishermen organisations and individuals, and

(4) Large size industrial units including big houses

While considering the economic viability of a project due consideration was given to the fact whether there was idle processing capacity which should be matched by allotment of trawlers and inadequate number of fishing vessels which would need strengthening of the fleet in order to become a viable unit

The question of further imports of trawlers is under the consideration of the Government

Foreign exchange required for the import of trawlers already cleared is about Rs 40 crores

दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण द्वारा कटरा करीम खां पहाड़गंज के वासियों का पुनर्वास

1094 **श्री यादवेन्द्र दत्त** क्या **निर्माण और आवास तथा पूर्ति और पुनर्वास** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण के स्लम विभाग ने 1976 में 7523 कटरा करीम खां, पहाड़गंज दिल्ली के कितने वासियों को वहां से उठा कर पुन बसाया ,

(ख) उनमें से कितनी परिवार अनुसूचित जाति के थे और कितने अल्पसंख्यक थे ;

(ग) क्या उन सभी परिवारों को दिल्ली के किसी भाग में बसा दिया गया है और कितने परिवारों को अब तक नहीं बसाया गया ,

(घ) उठाये गए परिवारों द्वारा आवंटन के लिए दिए गए आवेदन-पत्र आयुक्त (स्लम) के कार्यालय में विचाराधीन है और क्या इन आवेदन पत्रों का निपटान किया जाएगा और आज तक किस किस आधार पर आवेदन पत्र रद्द किए गए है और कितने आवेदन पत्र रद्द किए गए है , और

(ङ) उठाय गए परिवारों का मकान दिये जाने संबंधी नियमों का ब्यौरा क्या है ?

निर्माण और पूर्ति और आवास तथा पुनर्वास मंत्री (श्री सिकन्दर बख्त) (क) 48 परिवार ।

(ख) अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अल्प संख्यक समुदाय के परिवारों की संख्या जानने के लिये कोई सर्वेक्षण नहीं किया गया था ।

(ग) सभी परिवारों को पुन बसा दिया गया है ।

(घ) 1977 में तीन परिवारों ने बड़े परिवार होने के कारण अतिरिक्त टेनामेन्टों के आवंटन के लिए आवेदन किया था टेनामेन्टों की कमी होने के कारण उनके अनुरोध को मंजूर नहीं किया जा सका ।

(ङ) नियमों की एक प्रतिलिपि संलग्न है ।

विवरण

गन्दी बस्ती उन्मूलन योजना के अन्तर्गत टेनामेन्टों के आवंटन हेतु नियम

1 स्लम टेनामेन्टों के आवंटन केवल वही व्यक्ति पात्र होंगे जो कि ऐसी

म्यूनिसिपल सम्पत्ति के बंध आवंटी हो अथवा निजी सम्पत्ति जिनके दखल मे रही हो, जिसका गन्दी बस्ती उन्मूलन तथा सुधार अथवा पुनर्विकास उद्देश्यों के लिए भूमि अर्जन किया गया हो और वह ऐसे क्षेत्र मे स्थित है जो गन्दी बस्ती क्षेत्र घोषित किया गया हो।

2 ऐसी म्यूनिसिपल सम्पत्ति, जो गन्दी बस्ती क्षेत्र के अन्तर्गत आती है, जो या तो रहने के लिए खतरनाक घोषित की गई है अथवा गन्दी बस्ती उन्मूलन अथवा पुनर्विकास योजना मे प्रभावित हो, का दखलकार (जो कि एक बंध टेनामेन्ट नहीं है) निम्नलिखित शर्तों के पूरा होने पर स्लम टेनामेन्टो के आवटन का पात्र होगा –

(क) यदि वह जनवरी 1961 से पहले की तारीख मे ऐसी प्रभावित इमारत का दखलकार रहा हो तो उसमे पहले दखलकार से प्राप्त रिकार्ड के आधार पर उसके दखल मे लेने की तिथि से इस इमारत का अनुमानित किराये का 25% मासिक किराया देना पड़ेगा। निगम मे इमारत के निगम को हस्तान्तरण करने की तिथि के सभी बाकी किराया, पहले अदा की गई राशि को घटाकर, भी उसे अदा करना पड़ेगा।

(ख) यदि वह 31–12–1966 से पहले मे ऐसी प्रभावित इमारत का दखलकार रहा हो तो इमारत का कब्जा लेने की तिथि से उसे मूल/अनुमानित किराये का दुगना लाइसेंस फीस के साथ साथ निगम से इमारत के हस्तान्तरण की तिथि से बकाया किराया, पहले अदा की गई राशि को घटाकर, देना पड़ेगा।

(ग) यदि वह 27–8–1971 से पहले से ऐसी प्रभावित इमारत का दखलकार रहा हैं तो उसे इमारत का कब्जा लेने की तिथि से मूल/अनुमानित किराये की तिगुनी लाइसेंस फीस के साथ साथ निगम से इमारत के हस्तान्तरण की तिथि से बकाया किराया, पहले अदा की गई राशि को घटाकर, देना पड़ेगा।

3 जो मस्जिदे/धार्मिक इमारते रिहायशी उद्देश्यों के लिए प्रयोग की जा रही हो तथा गन्दी बस्ती क्षेत्र मे आती हो, उनके दखलकार भी स्लम टेनामेन्टो के आवटन के पात्र होंगे बशर्ते कि वे निर्धारित प्रमाण प्रस्तुत करे कि वे 27–8–1971 से पहले की तिथि से विशेष मस्जिद/धार्मिक इमारत के विशेष दखलकार रहे है।

4 पुनर्विकास योजना के अधीन आने वाले निजी सम्पत्तियों के ऐसे अन्य दखलकारो को जिन्हे पुनर्विकास योजना के ले-आउट मे रिहायशी मकानो की कम संख्या होने के कारण उस स्थल पर पुन नही बसाया जा सकता।

5 5 से अधिक सदस्य वाले परिवारो मे प्रत्येक मूल परिवार इकाई निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अनुसार पृथक टेनामेन्टो के आवटन के लिए पात्र होगा :—

(क) पैरा 2(ख), तथा (ग) मे निर्धारित सभी शर्तें पूरी करता हो।

(ख) प्रत्येक परिवार की इकाई मे कम से कम एक कमाने वाला व्यक्ति अवश्य होना चाहिए जिसकी रोजी से अपना पृथक साधन हो।

टिप्पणी — एक इकाई मे एक विवाहित दम्पत्ति (या कोई व्यक्ति) अथवा 21 वर्ष की आयु या अविवाहित तथा विधवा के मामले मे 21 से अधिक आयु, आश्रित पुत्र/पुत्रिया, सौतेले पुत्र या सौतेली पुत्रिया और/अथवा कोई अन्य सगा सम्बन्धी अथवा विवाह से सम्बन्धी होने पर सिवाय न्यायालय की डिक्री द्वारा पृथक हुए दम्पत्ति को छोड़कर, रोजी के स्वतन्त्र साधनो के बगैर बूढ़े मा बाप के मूल परिवार की इकाई माना जाएगा।

6. (क) यदि आवेदक अथवा उसके परिवार के किसी सदस्य का दिल्ली संघ राज्य क्षेत्र की सीमा के अन्तर्गत आपना कोई रिहायशी मकान या प्लाट है तो वह स्लम टेनामैन्टों के आवटन का पात्र नहीं होगा चाहे वह अन्य शर्तें पूरी क्यो न करता हो ।

(ख) प्रत्येक आवेदक को निर्धारित आवेदन प्रपत्र भरना होगा तथा प्रथम श्रेणी के मजिस्ट्रेट द्वारा सत्यापित दो रुपये के स्टाम्प पेपर पर इस बारे मे हल्फ नामा देना होगा कि आवेदक का, या उस/उसकी अपने नाम मे अथवा पति या पत्नी या अवयस्क बच्चे या परिवार के किसी अन्य आश्रित सदस्य के नाम मे दिल्ली संघ राज्य की सीमा के भीतर अपना कोई रिहायशी मकान या प्लाट नही है ।

7. स्लम टेनामेन्टो के आवटन के लिए पात्र व्यक्तियो को कम किराया (सब्सीडाइज्ड रेन्ट) देना होगा यदि आवटन के समय उनकी मासिक आमदनी सभी साधनो को मिला कर 350 रुपये से कम है । जिन व्यक्तियो की आवटन के समय मासिक आमदनी 350 रुपये अथवा इससे अधिक है, उन्हे आर्थिक किराया देना होगा ।

8. आवटियो को (1) परिवार के सभी सदस्यो के नाम के साथ उनके फोटोग्राफ के साथ पहचान पत्र भरना होगा (2) दो महीने का स्टाम्प प्रभार किराया, धरोहर राशि आदि अग्रिम के रूप मे देना होगा । (3) किराये के अतिरिक्त निगम द्वारा समय समय पर निर्धारित दर पर मासिक पानी तथा सफाई प्रभार देना होगा । (4) किसी स्लम टेनामेन्ट मे निगम द्वारा यदि कोई परिवर्धन अथवा परिवर्तन किया हो तो उसका बढाया गया अथवा पुनरीक्षित किराया देना होगा ।

9. आवटियो द्वारा हर माम का किराया प्रत्येक कलैण्डर मास की 10 तारीख या इससे पहले अग्रिम के रूप मे देना होगा । आवटन के समय लिया गया किराया अनन्तिम है तथा अन्तिम रेखा को समेकित करने के पश्चात् अथवा भूमि के मुआवजे की कीमत मे तत्पश्चात् वृद्धि इत्यादि के आधार पर बढाया जा सकता है ।

10. आवटियो का आवटन रद्द किया जा सकता है तथा उन्हे बेदखल किया जा सकता है यदि वह —

(क) निर्धारित निधि के अन्दर किराया तथा अन्य देय राशि का भुगतान नही करता ,

(ख) टेनामैन्टो का या उसके किसी भाग को उप किरायेदारी पर देता है

(ग) टेनामेन्ट या उसके किसी भाग के अधिपत्य का बटवारा करता है

(घ) अपनी रिहायश अथवा अपने परिवार को रिहायश जैसा कि नियम 4 मे परिभाषित है के अलावा किसी अन्य प्रयोजन के लिए प्रयोग मे लाता है ,

(ङ) इससे संबंधित भूमि पर अतिक्रमण की अनुमति देता है अथवा कोई अनधिकृत निर्माण करता है ,

(च) उपर्युक्त नियमो मे से किस नियम अथवा इस विषय पर समय समय पर बनाये गए नियम का उल्लंघन करता है ।

दिल्ली दुग्ध योजना का दूषणचूर्ण

1095 **श्री हरगोविन्द वर्मा** क्या कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि गत छ महीनों के दौरान दिल्ली दुग्ध योजना ने कितना दूषणचूर्ण मानव उपयोग के लिए बेकार घोषित किया गया और इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भानु प्रताप सिंह) दिल्ली : दुग्ध योजना के पास बहुत दूर से कच्चा दूध आता है जिस में से कुछ, तरल दूध के रूप मे मानव उपयोग के लिए अनुपयुक्त समझा जाता है और उसे दुग्ध चूर्ण मे परिवर्तित कर लिया जाता है। 15 मई, 1977 से 15 नवम्बर, 1977 तक ऐसे 61.31 मीटरी टन दुग्ध चूर्ण को व्यापारिक अवशिष्ट और मानव उपभोग के लिए अनुपयुक्त घोषित किया गया। चूर्ण को मानव उपभोग के लिए अनुपयुक्त घोषित करने के कारण इस प्रकार है दुग्ध-चूर्ण मे कडे छिलको, भारी तथा जले हुए कणो, विरंजित किए गए चूर्ण को उपस्थित तथा उसका दुर्गन्धमय और अस्वादिष्ट हो जाना।

Foreign countries help for Indian Children

1096 SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state

(a) whether India has been approached by various countries volunteering help for the welfare of children of India,

(b) if so, how many countries have offered help,

(c) what steps are being taken by Government to utilise this help, and

(d) the main features of the schemes that will be undertaken by the Social Welfare Department during 1978?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI RENUKA DEVI BARKATAKI) (a) No approach has been made by any country to the Government of India volunteering help for the welfare of the children of India.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

Strikes in Central Universities

1097 SHRI K. LAKKAPPA:
SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state·

(a) whether the strikes and insult to the Professors and Teachers have once again started in the Central Universities,

(b) if so, whether for the last six months education has greatly been affected and at many times the Universities have been closed due to these disturbances,

(c) if so, what are the main reasons for the same, and

(d) what steps are being taken to restore the normalcy in the Universities?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER): (a) to (d) According to the information received from the Banaras Hindu University, there were some strikes by students mostly resulting from the frustration of the emergency period but the teaching was not affected, nor was the University closed The University constituted some enquiry committees, as also Peace Committees consisting of students, teachers and employees to assist in the maintenance of peace in the Campus The situation is reported to be quite normal now

In order to press their demands for a Visitorial inquiry into the excesses alleged to have been committed by the authorities of the University of Delhi during the period of Emergency, the students of the University have been agitating for some time past The students locked the offices of the Vice-Chancellor, Pro-Vice-Chancellor, Dean of Colleges and the Dean of Students' Welfare of the University on November 12, 1977 These locks were, however, removed by

another group of students on November 14, 1977 A group of students is also staging a 'Dharna' outside the office of the Vice-Chancellor The Executive Council of the University has meanwhile appealed to the students, teachers, parents and the general public to give full support to the normal continuation of the activities of the University and to strengthen the spirit of a larger concord for a more creative participation in the work of the University

The students of the Jawaharlal Nehru University are agitating to press their demand for a Visitorial inquiry into the excesses alleged to have been committed by the University authorities during the period of Emergency On November 2, 1977 the Vice-Chancellor of the University and two other Officers were prevented by the students from entering the University campus The members of the Karamchari Sangathan of the University were agitated over the incident and decided to give a call for a complete 'Hartal' including the stoppage of essential services, *e.g.*, electricity and water In order to prevent the situation from deteriorating further, the Vice-Chancellor decided to close the University *sine die* with effect from 3rd November, 1977 The University is still closed Certain students have gone on hunger strike while others are staging a 'Dharna' outside the residence of the Vice-Chancellor

While ordering the closure of the University, the Vice-Chancellor had made it clear that the University can re-open only when assurances are received from both the student leadership and the leadership of the Karamchari Sangathan that the normal and lawful activities, functioning and the movement of the University authorities, teachers, students and Karamcharis are equally guaranteed by each other

There is no report about any disturbance at present in other Central Universities

Zonal Development Plan in D.I.Z. Area, New Delhi

1098 SHRI D G GAWAI: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state

(a) whether the contemplated changes in the Zonal Development Plan of D I Z Area, New Delhi have since been made and approved by Government,

(b) if so, the salient features thereof,

(c) when the revised Zonal Development Plan was finalised by the Government, and

(d) whether the work to implement the Revised Zonal Development Plan has since been undertaken and if so, when, and if not, when the work on the project is likely to start?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT) (a) No, Sir

(b) and (c) Does not arise

(d) The Revised Zonal Development Plan would be implemented after its approval by the Central government

Letting out of Government accommodation in D I Z Area, New Delhi

1099 SHRI D G GAWAI Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of allottees of Government accommodation in multistoreyed sectors in D I Z Area, New Delhi who have completely rented out their flats and thus charging exorbitant rents from their tenants unauthorisedly; and

(b) whether Government propose to make a survey in this regard and

punish the guilty allottees, and if so, when?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT): (a) Only one proved case of unauthorised subletting came to notice during the current year. The allottee was debarred for 3 years.

(b) There is already a system of periodical surprise inspections of the residences selected at random with a view to detecting cases of unauthorised subletting of general pool residences

बिहार के उत्तरी जिलो में आवासीय व्यवस्था प्रदान करने के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार की योजना

1100 श्री आने वर प्रसाद यादव

क्या निर्माण और आवास तथा पूर्ति और पुनर्वास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार बिहार राज्य में उत्तरी भागलपुर तथा उत्तरी मुंगेर जिले में भूकटाव से पीडित ग्रामीणों को आवासीय व्यवस्था प्रदान करने के लिए कोई योजना बना रही है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इन बेघर लोगों को कब तक घर प्रदान किए जायेंगे ,

(ग) क्या राज्य सरकार ने इस सम्बन्ध में कोई योजना केन्द्रीय सरकार के पास भेजी है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

निर्माण और आवास तथा पूर्ति और पुनर्वास मंत्री (श्री सिकन्दर बख्त) :

(क) जी, नही । इसका सम्बन्ध राज्य सरकार से है ।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नही उठता ।

(ग) जी, नही ।

(घ) प्रश्न ही नही उठता ।

Financial Assistance by Hudco to Kerala State for Construction in Rural Areas

1101. SHRI K. A. RAJAN:
SHRI M. N. GOVINDAN NAIR

Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state

(a) whether the Housing Board of Kerala State has sought the financial assistance from the HUDCO for its scheme for construction of houses for economically weaker sections of the community and also for, Kudikidappakars in the State,

(b) whether it is a fact that HUDCO has provision to give financial assistance to the schemes to be implemented in urban areas only; and

(c) if so, in the light of the fact that the said scheme of the State Government is introduced mainly for the people in rural areas, will the HUDCO be directed to make necessary changes in its terms and conditions so that the loan facilities can be extended to cover the rural areas as well?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) HUDCO finances any scheme, whether in urban or rural areas, if the scheme is framed in accordance with its guidelines

(c) HUDCO has already announced a scheme for rural housing and all the

State Governments/Agencies have been apprised of this scheme Under this scheme, loans for rural housing will be given to the construction agencies nominated by the State Government at the net interest rate of 5 per cent with a repayment period of 10 years provided the unit cost does not exceed Rs 4000 wherein HUDCO's loan assistance will be limited to 50 per cent—the balance being found in the form of allottee's own contribution in cost or in kind and/or subsidy loan from the State Government

Deep-Sea Fishing Vessels through Cooperative Sector

1102 SHRI K A RAJAN Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state.

(a) whether it is proposed to introduce at least 200 deep-sea fishing vessels by the end of the next year for the development of deep-sea fishing in the country through the fishermen's Cooperative Societies, and

(b) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH) (a) and (b) While the target is to introduce 200 deep-sea fishing vessels by the end of 1978-79 for the development of deep-sea fishing in the country, the policy is to promote the activity through co-operative, public and private sectors

Solution of Housing Problems through Private Builders

1103. SHRI K. A. RAJAN.
SHRI PRASANNBHAI MEHTA

Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state

(a) whether Government propose to involve private builders to help solve the housing problem of the Capital;

(b) if so, what will be the form and nature of such involvement, and

(c) the measures being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT) (a) This is only at the proposal stage now

(b) and (c) Do not arise at this stage

जवाहर भवन, उत्तर प्रदेश के लिए भूमि का अधिग्रहण

1104 **श्री सुरेन्द्र विक्रम** . क्या **निर्माण और आवास तथा पूर्ति और पुनर्वास** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) उत्तर प्रदेश में जवाहर भवन के लिए अधिगृहीत भूमि के लिए क्षतिपूर्ति की कितनी राशि निर्धारित की गयी है ,

(ख) क्या क्षतिपूर्ति का भुगतान कर दिया गया है, और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

निर्माण और आवास तथा पूर्ति और पुनर्वास मंत्री (श्री सिकन्दर बख्त) (क) से (ग) निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय ने उत्तर प्रदेश में जवाहर भवन के लिए भूमि अर्जित नहीं की है ।

गो-वंश के लिए गोशाला

1105 **श्री ओमप्रकाश त्यागी** : क्या कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) विभिन्न राज्यों में गो-वंश की रक्षा व संवर्धन एवं दुग्ध उत्पादन के लिए कितनी सरकारी तथा अर्ध-सरकारी गोशालाएं हैं,

(ख) आगामी वर्ष विभिन्न राज्यों में कितनी नयी गोशालाएं खोलने का विचार है, और

(ग) नये डेयरी फार्मों पर कुल कितना धन व्यय होगा ?

कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भानु प्रताप सिंह) से (ग) न तो सरकारी और अर्ध-सरकारी गोशालायें है और न ही ऐसी गोशालाएं शुरू करने का कोई प्रस्ताव ही विचाराधीन है। तथापि, पशुओं की आबादी में वृद्धि करने के लिए अच्छी किस्म के साडो के उत्पादन हेतु केन्द्रीय सरकार और राज्य सरकारों दोनों द्वारा पशु प्रजनन फार्म चलाये जा रहे हैं।

जवाहरलाल नेहरू विश्वविद्यालय के कर्मचारियों को वापस नौकरी पर लेना

1106 **श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी** : क्या शिक्षा, समाज कल्याण और संस्कृति मंत्री यह बतानें की कृपा करेंगे कि .

(क) क्या आपातकालीन स्थिति के दौरान नौकरी से हटायें गये जवाहरलाल नेहरू विश्वविद्यालय के कर्मचारियों की सरकार द्वारा घोषित नीति के अनुसार नौकरी पर वापिस नहीं लिया गया है जिसके परिणामस्वरूप विश्वविद्यालय के कर्मचारियों में भारी असंतोष है, और

(ख) यदि हां तो इस संबंध में सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

शिक्षा, समाज कल्याण और संस्कृति मंत्री (डा० प्रताप चन्द्र चन्द्र) (क) और (ख) सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और यथा-समय सभा-पटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

Officers Allotted Accommodation of a Class Higher than the Entitled Class

1107 SHRI SHIV SAMPATI RAM Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state

(a) the number of Government officers including peronal staff of Ministers who were allotted higher class of residential accommodation in Delhi than they were entitled to during the last three years and the reasons for allotting them higher class of accommodation,

(b) whether action has been initiated to get the said accommodation vacated and allotting them the entitled or lower class accommodation, and

(c) if so, when?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT) (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha

Provision of Amenities to the Pitampura Residential Colony, Delhi

1108 SHRI SHIV SAMPATI RAM Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state

(a) whether the facilities like sewerage, water, street lights etc have

since been provided in the Pitampura Residential colony developed by the Delhi Development Authority,

(b) if not, the reasons for inordinate delay in providing these basic facilities,

(c) whether all the blocks in Pitampura Residential colony in Delhi where land was sold in 1975-76 have been fully developed so that houses could be constructed there, and

(d) if not, the details of the blocks which have not been developed, and

(e) if so, the time by which these will be developed?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT) (a) No, Sir

(b) Delay is due to change in lay out, conversion of certain group housing pockets into plotted ones, occasional shortage of building material and poor response from the lessee societies for payment of their share of electrification charges, etc

(c) The construction of buildings on the allotted plots can be undertaken after the construction of services is complete

(d) The following services are still incomplete in respect of blocks/pockets noted against each —

1 Roads—K (Poorvi), T&M (Uttari)

2 Water Supply D H K (Poorvi) TUM (Uttari) and C&G (Dakshini)

3 Sewerage D (Poorvi) TUM (Uttari) and C&G (Dakshini)

(e) In about one year

Expert Committee on Financial Requirement for Library at Sapru House

1109 SHRI K RAMAMURTHY Will the Minister of EDUCATION SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state

(a) the recommendations made by the expert Committee set up to assess the financial requirements for developing a library at the Indian Council of World Affairs Sapru House, New Delhi, and

(b) the decision taken by Government for implementing those recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER) (a) The experts Committee on the basis of an anticipated expenditure of Rs 5 20 lakhs out of which Rs 1 20 lakhs was to be met by Indian Council of World Affairs itself had recommended that the deficit of Rs 4 00 lakhs be shared between the Government of India and other agencies

(b) The matter is under the consideration of the Government of India in consultation with the Indian Council of World Affairs However pending finalisation of the report the Government of India is paying an annual grant of Rs 1 00 lakh to the Indian Council of World Affairs

Vacation of Nehru Memorial from Teen Murthi Bhavan

1110 SHRI K RAMAMURTHY: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state

(a) whether Government are thinking of shifting the Nehru Memorial from Teen Murti Bhavan,

(b) if so, whether other memorial will also be shifted, and

(c) if not, will the Government assure to retain the Nehru Memorial at the Teen Murti Bhavan itself?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS & HOUSING & SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT): (a) to (c). For the persent there is no proposal to shift the Nehru Memorial from Teen Murti Bhavan. Hence the other questions do not arise.

Voluntary Agencies for Spreading Non-Formal and Adult Education

1111. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of 50 voluntary agencies financially assisted by the Education Ministry in 1976-77 for spreading non-formal and adult education:

(b) the quantum of assistance given to each agency; and

(c) what checks were kept to see how that money has been utilised by those agencies?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER): (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1141/77].

(c) Every voluntary agency is required to furnish a progress report and audited statement of accounts. In some cases, on the spot inspections are also conducted. A copy of the sanction is endorsed to the State Governments which are expected to oversee the manner in which funds are utilised.

Irrigation Schemes for Rajgarh, Guna, Vidisha, Morena and Gwalior

1112. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT:

SHRI N. K. SHEJWALKAR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) the schemes that are under consideration of Government regarding: (i) major projects (ii) medium scale and (iii) small scale projects for irrigating the backward areas of Districts Rajgarh, Morena, Gwalior, Guna and Vidisha (M.P.); and

(b) what plans are being made for the minor lift irrigation small dams and tanks on the three main rivers Parbati, Kali Sindi and Nevach in the above districts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH): (a) and (b). The Government of Madhya Pradesh have submitted project reports in respect of Halali, Sagar and Bah Projects to benefit areas in Vidisha district, Dudhi Project to benefit areas in Rajgarh district and Parbati Project to benefit areas in Rajgarh, Guna, Sehore and Bhopal districts of the State, to the Central Water Commission. One medium scheme namely, Shamsherpura Tank Project, to benefit areas in Rajgarh district was approved by the Planning Commission in September, 1977.

Information in respect of minor irrigation works is being collected from the State Government and will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as it is received.

Financial Crisis in Khandsari Manufacturing Units

1113. DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Khandsari Manufacturing units in the country are going through financial crisis due to heavy excise duty proposed upon them;

(b) whether it is a fact that Government have failed to take into account the agro-base and the man-power potential of the Khandsari Industry as compared to Sugar Manufacturing Units; and

(c) what action Government have taken over the representations made by the Khandsari Manufacturing Associations in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH) (a) The rate of duty on khandsari sugar is 17½ *ad valorem*. This rate is substantially lower than the duty levied on free sale sugar which was 45 per cent upto 15-11-77 and 27½ per cent since 16-11-77

The majority of khandsari producers are assessed under the compounded levy system which is not related to the quantity of khandsari produced but to the size of the centrifugal used in the process of manufacturing The incidence of duty under this system is substantially lower than the *ad valorem* rate or that on free-sale sugar

(b) and (c) Unlike vacuum pan sugar factories the Central Government have left the khandsari industry to function without any controls It is not subjected to levy like vacuum pan sugar and hence is able to sell its entire produce in the open market at whatever rates the forces of supply and demand dictate Government is fully aware of the agro base and employment potential of khandsari industry as compared to the vacuum pan sugar industry Representations for reduction of the weekly rates under the compounded Levy Scheme are being examined in depth, for decision in the Ministry of Finance

Representations on the Enhancement of the rate of Interest of House Building Loans

1114 DR MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state

(a) the reasons for enhancing the rate of interest on the House Building advances to the Government Servants,

(b) whether representations have been made to the Government to the effect that this enhancement of interest has adversely affected the Government employees in general and house building activity in particular, and

(c) whether Government propose to give relief to the Government employees in this regard and restore the *status quo ante*?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI RAM KINKER) (a) The rate of interest was enhanced on a slab rate basis only for the amount of loan in excess of Rs 25 000 This was done to discourage employees in the higher income group from availing of low interest loan for building high cost houses

(b) No such representations have been received in this Ministry

(c) Does not arise

Reaction of Public to Removal of Zonal Restrictions on Movement of Foodgrains

1115 SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have removed all Zonal restrictions on the movement of foodgrains and rice,

(b) if so what is the reaction of the public thereon, and

(c) what steps Government have taken on the representations made by the public regarding the above said matters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) and (c) The removal of Zonal restrictions on the movement of wheat, paddy and rice has been generally welcomed by the public A few representations against the removal of such restrictions in respect of rice have however been received from Members of the Public especially from Assam and West Bengal stating that this will push up the prices in these States and lead to shortages These apprehensions are not well founded On the contrary removal of Zonal restrictions is likely to result in increased open market availability of rice particularly in deficit States and reduction in prices and the situation is being carefully watched

मदर डेरी और दिल्ली दुग्ध योजना के विक्रय केन्द्र

1116 **श्री अर्जुन सिंह भदौरिया** क्या **कृषि और सिंचाई** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) दिल्ली दुग्ध योजना और मदर डेयरी के विक्रय केन्द्रों की संख्या क्या है और वे कहां-कहां पर स्थित है

(ख) उनके द्वारा प्रतिदिन कितने दूध का औसतन वितरण किया जाता है और

(ग) दूध की उपलब्धता को बढ़ाने और अधिक विक्रय केन्द्र खोलने के लिये क्या उपाय किये जा रहे है अथवा किये जाने है ?

कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भानु प्रताप सिंह) (क) दिल्ली/नई दिल्ली की विभिन्न कालोनियों में दिल्ली दुग्ध योजना के 1163 दुग्ध विक्रय केन्द्र और मदर डेरी के 190 दुग्ध केन्द्र कार्य कर रहे है। इसके अतिरिक्त विभिन्न पुनर्वास योजनाओं के अंतर्गत स्थित मदर डेरी के 10 दुग्ध विक्रय केन्द्रों ने अभी कार्य करना शुरू नहीं किया है। दिल्ली दुग्ध योजना और मदर डेरी द्वारा स्थापित किए गए दुग्ध विक्रय केन्द्रों की स्थिति को प्रदर्शित करने वाला एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा गया है। **[ग्रन्थालय में रखा गया। देखिये संख्या LT-1142/77]**

(ख) दिल्ली दुग्ध योजना —3 60 235 लिटर
मदर डेरी —1 82 975 लिटर

(ग) दिल्ली दुग्ध योजना पहले ही अपनी पूर्ण क्षमता पर कार्य कर रही है। तथापि प्रतिदिन 4 00 000 लिटर की विक्रय क्षमता प्राप्त करने की दृष्टि से मदर डेरी विक्रय केन्द्रों की संख्या तथा वर्तमान विक्रय केन्द्रों की क्षमता बढ़ाने का विचार भी कर रही है।

दिल्ली मे यमुनापार बस्तियो मे पेय जल की समस्या

1117 **श्री अर्जुन सिंह भदौरिया** क्या **निर्माण और आवास तथा पूर्ति और पुनर्वास** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या दिल्ली में तथा विशेषकर यमनापार की बस्तियों में पेयजल की भारी कमी है ;

(ख) यदि हां तो उन बस्तियों में जहां पानी का दबाव कम है तथा पानी की सप्लाई भी कम समय के लिये होती है पानी का दबाव तथा पानी की सप्लाई की अवधि बढ़ाने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है और

(ग) जहां पानी के पाइप नहीं बिछाये गए वहां पाइप बिछाने के लिए क्या कदम उठाए जा रहे हैं ?

निर्माण और आवास तथा पूर्ति और पुनर्वास मंत्री (श्री सिकन्दर बख्त) (क) यह कहना उचित नहीं होगा कि दिल्ली में पीने के पानी की 'अत्याधिक कमी' है यद्यपि

गर्मियो के दौरान इस प्रकार की कमी हो ही जाती है।

(ख) हाल ही मे 500 लाख गैलन प्रतिदिन की क्षमता वाले हैदरपूर जल शोधन सयत्र के प्रथम चरण ने कार्य आरम्भ कर दिया है। 500 लाख गैलन प्रतिदिन की अतिरिक्त क्षमता वाला उपयुक्त सयत्र का दूसरा चरण जून, 1978 तक सभवत कार्य करना आरम्भ कर देगा। अतिरिक्त पानी की सप्लाई से पानी का दबाव स्वय ही बढ जाएगा।

(ग) पानी की पाइप लाइना को बिछाने के प्रस्ताव का चरण बद्ध रूप से आरम्भ किया जाएगा।

Effect of New Food Pricing Policy on Availability of Foodgrains for Public Distribution

1118 SHRI CHITTA BASU Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state

(a) what is the procurement targets for the current kharif season,

(b) whether the pricing policy has adversely affected the availability of foodgrains for public distribution as a result of new food pricing policy effective from October 1 1977 and

(c) if so the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH) (a) No procurement target has been fixed for the current kharif season

(b) No Sir

(c) Does not arise

Memorandum from West Bengal Government on residual problems of Rehabilitation of Refugees

1119 SHRI CHITTA BASU Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have recently received any memorandum from the Government of West Bengal on the subject of the residual problems of the rehabilitation of the refugees from East Pakistan (Now Bangladesh) in West Bengal and

(b) if so, the salient points raised in that memorandum and actions taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI RAM KINKAR) (a) Yes Sir

(b) The salient points in the Memorandum are conferment of right and title to land allotted to refugees in Government sponsored and Squatters colonies rehabilitation of the rehabilitable families of refugees in P L Homes in West Bengal economic rehabilitation of refugees utilisation of vacant plots in Government sponsored colonies remission of non type loans and rehabilitation of refugees of miscellaneous categories The matter has been taken up with the Government of West Bengal for clarifications needed

Demand for Removal of Officials of J N University

1120 SHRI CHITTA BASU Will the Minister of EDUCATION SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state

(a) whether the students teachers and employees of the Jawaharlal Nehru University have put up a demand for removing and punishing the officials of the University who suppressed freedom

of expression and voices of dissent, and

(b) if so, steps taken or proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER) (a) and (b) A representation from the Jawaharlal Nehru University Students Union regarding the removal of the Vice Chancellor and two other officers of the University has been received by Government and the same is under consideration in accordance with the provisions of law No such representation has been received from teachers and employees of the University

Amount Spent on Encouraging Sanskrit Learning

1121 SHRI K K MURTHY Will the Minister of EDUCATION SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state how much amount was spent in order to encourage learning of Sanskrit and also to conduct research to bring into light the utility of sasthras ever since the Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthan was established?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (SHRI MATI RENUKA DEVI BARAKATAKI) The Rastriya Sanskrit Sansthan was established in 1970 to encourage learning of Sanskrit and to do research in Sanskrit literature including Sasthras The Sansthan has spent Rs 233 15 lakhs upto the end of March, 1977

Under the Scholarship Scheme of the Government for encouragement of Sanskrit Rs 19 69 lakhs have been spent from 1971 72 to 1976 77

The Ministry has also encouraged voluntary organisations and individuals in the field of Sanskrit incurring an expenditure of Rs 262 04 lakhs for the period 1971-72 to 1976 77

Rehabilitation of Persons Uprooted during Emergency in Delhi

1122 PROF P G MAVALANKAR. Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have fully or partially resettled the persons in their respective housing colonies, etc in and around Delhi region, who were earlier during the emergency forcibly uprooted and thrown away from their dwellings and

(b) if so facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS & HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT) (a) Yes Sir

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House

Statement

a) By grant of tenements

G T Road Shahadara	36
Rajput Nagar	1134
Moti Nagar	306
Mata Sundri Road	1
Inder Lok	948
Vagg Mare Khan	37
TOTAL	2465

(b) By grant of developed plots

Sl No	Name of the Colony	No of plots
1	Jahangirpuri	22300
2	Shakarpur	8146
3	Mangolpuri	26132
4	Sultanpuri	16000
5	Jawalapuri (Nangloi)	9816
6	Khayala	3239
7	Chaukhandi	1499

8	N. G Road Sector E (Phase IV)	2168
9	Nand Nagri	10215
10	Gokalpuri	2400
11	Khichripur & Kalyanpuri	8096
12	Trilokpuri	16640
13	New Seelampur	1642
14	New Seemmpuri	2988
15	Dakshinpuri	12300
16	Khanpur	1053
17	Said-ul Jail	252
18	Haiderpuri	5422

Note Some of these people particularly evictees of Turkman Gate area are being brought back and have been given transit accommodation for the time being

Chairman, National Book Trust

1123 PROF P G MAVALANKAR Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state

(a) whether the National Book Trust is having a full-fledged and a full term Chairman,

(b) if so, his name, qualifications, experience etc and since when he is working in the said capacity,

(c) if not, reasons therefor, and

(d) the names of the Chairmen of National Book Trust from its inception to this date and broad details of their qualifications and works and results achieved by them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI RENUKA DEVI BARKATAKI) (a) No, Sir A Joint Educational Adviser in the Ministry of Education, Social Welfare and Culture is acting as Chairman of the National Book Trust, in addition to his duties in the Ministry.

(b) Does not arise

(c) The National Book Trust is one of the largest publishing units in the public sector and the office of Chairman of the Trust was held by eminent public men since its inception The selection of the Chairman, therefore, required very careful consideration at the highest level The appointment of a regular Chairman of the Trust is expected to be finalised shortly

(d) The Chairmen of the National Book Trust from time to time have been as under –

1 Dr Johan Matthai
2 Dr C D Deshmukh
Dr G C Chatterjee
4 Dr B V Keskar
5 Dr S Gopal

Three of the Chairmen viz. Dr John Mathai Dr C D Deshmukh and Dr B V Keskar were formerly Ministers in the Union Council of Ministers Another Chairman viz, Dr G. C Chatterjee was formerly Vice Chancellor of Rajasthan University and Member Union Public Service Commission Dr S Gopal is Professor of Contemporary History at the Jawaharlal Nehru University

Since the relinquishment of charge by Dr S Gopal in December, 1976, Joint Educational Advisers/Joint Secretaries in the Ministry of Education, Social Welfare and Culture have been performing the functions of Chairman, National Book Trust in addition to their duties in the Ministry.

The National Book Trust has been set up to produce and to encourage the production of good literature and to make the same available to the public at moderate prices, and to foster book-mindedness among the people. Towards this end, all the Chairmen

have provided distinguished and dynamic guidance to the activities of the Trust The Annual Reports of the Trust for 1970 71 onwards, which have been laid on the Table of the House, indicate the activities of the Trust

Adult Education Board

3124 PROF P G MAVALANKAR
SHRI C K CHANDRAPPAN
SHRI DAULAT RAM SARAN

Will the Minister of EDUCATION SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have recently constituted the Adult Education Board,

(b) if so, facts thereof, including names and qualifications and experience of the Board members

(c) the terms of reference of the Board,

(d) whether any specific projects/targets have been formulated for immediate implementation during the current financial year and if so, broad details thereof and

(e) funds and resources provided for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER) a) to (e) The Government of India have constituted a National Board of Adult Education with the following functions

(a) To advise the Government of India on all matters relating to adult education

(b) To take necessary steps for promotion of adult education by involvement of all official and non-official agencies, particularly voluntary organisations and youth

(c) To secure coordination between the Central and State Governments, among the various Governmental, Semi-Governmental agencies and between the official and the non-official agencies.

(d) To review and evaluate from time to time the progress of implementation of adult education programmes

Education Minister is the Chairman of the Board which includes 30 other members A list of members of the Board is laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in Library. See* No LT-1143/77].

The membership of the Board includes Union Ministers of Information & Broadcasting, Agriculture & Irrigation Parliamentary Affairs & Labour, Health & Family Welfare, Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission, Education Secretary, two Members of Lok Sabha and one Member of Rajya Sabha The Education Ministers of Assam, Bihar, Haryana, Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh and Chief Commissioner of A&N Islands are also members of the Board For this purpose, States have been grouped into five regions and from each group Education Minister of one State taken in alphabetical order has been included Similarly, Chief Commissioner of A&N Islands has been included in alphabetical order from amongst the Union Territories The State Education Ministers/Chief Commissioner or Lieutenant Governors will serve a two year term on rotation basis.

The Board also has on its membership ex officio heads of 5 orgamsations which have a direct bearing on Adult Education programmes and 9 non-officials who are reputed educationists and are well known for their contributions in the field of education in general and adult education in particular The Joint Secretary (Adult) Education in the Ministry of Education, Social Welfare and Culture is the Member Secretary of the Board.

The Members of Parliament and Non-official members shall have a two year term from the date of the first meeting of the Board. They shall however be eligible for renomination for a second term.

The Board in its first meeting held on November 2, 1977 resolved that a massive programme of adult education should be launched from 1978-79 to cover the vast segment of illiterate population within the age-group 15-35 as far as possible within five years of its launching. It also resolved to make intensive preparations for this purpose and to advise Government in respect of such preparations it resolved to constitute a small committee. The current year would mainly be utilised for making such preparations. A Working Group has been set up by the Ministry in collaboration with the Planning Commission to work out programmes of action and financial estimates This task is not completed yet

Government Employees having Separate Pool Accommodation

1126. SHRI MANI RAM BAGRI: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Government Servants having 21 years of service or more in the offices which have their separate pool accommodation other than the general pool accommodation, category-wise and office-wise; and

(b) whether Government propose to allot them below one class accommodation in order to remove their grievances?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT): (a) No information is maintained by the Ministry of Works and Housing in respect of pools controlled by other Departments.

(b) Does not arise.

World Bank Loan for Cashew Plantation in Kerala

1127. SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank has agreed to give a loan of Rs. 10 crore for raising Cashew plantation in the State of Kerala; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the State Government and Central Government towards this offer?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE & IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH). (a) and (b). No,Sir, there is no separate World Bank-assisted project for cashew plantation in Kerala. However, there is an on-going Agricultural Development Project of Kerala, with World Bank credit of 30 million dollars (about Rs 27 crores). The credit is mainly meant for rehabilitation of coconut and contains a small component of cashewnut development. Of the 30 million dollars (about Rs. 27 crores), 1 million dollars (about Rs. 90 lakhs) is earmarked for rehabilitation of State-owned cashew plantation in approximately 2280 hectares and new plantation of about 1470 hectares, in the State of Kerala.

Loss due to non-clearance to Thein Dam

1129. SHRI RAJKESHAR SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the country has to suffer a loss of about Rs. 1500 crores for not giving clearance to the Thein Dam by the previous Government at the Centre; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to fix responsibility and take action in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE & IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH) (a) Clearance to go ahead with the construction of Thein Dam had been held up due to inter State differences mainly regarding sharing the benefits of the Project amongst the States of Punjab, Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh Rajasthan and Haryana Problem of irrigation benefits got resolved with the issue of Government of India Order of 24th March, 1976 determining shares of Punjab and Haryana in the surplus Ravi-Beas waters Regarding sharing of power benefits, as a result of several meetings of the Chief Ministers of the concerned States taken by the Union Minister of Agriculture and Irrigation along with the Union Minister of Energy and the final meeting taken by the Prime Minister on 3rd October 1977 all have agreed to the construction of Them Dam being taken up immediately even though some issues still remain to be settled More over till recently the major concerned States could provide barely adequate resources for the gigantic inter State Beas Project which is now in the final stage of completion

(b) Does not arise in view of reply to (a) above

Declaration of AMU as Minority Educational Institutions

1130 SHRI RAJKESHAR SINGH Will the Minister of EDUCATION SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state

(a) whether a delegation of Aligarh Muslim University Students Union has demanded that the University be declared a minority educational institutions, and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER) (a) Yes Sir

(b) The matter is under considera tion of the Government

White Revolution

1131 SHRI DHARMA VIR VASISHT Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state

(a) the detailed strategy and steps taken to usher in White Revolution (Dairy Development) in India as envi saged in the report of the National Commission on Agriculture,

(b) whether Government are satis-fied with the progress of Dairy Schemes in the various States, and

(c) if not, steps taken to correct the shortfalls?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE & IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH) (a) The National Commission on Agriculture in their report in 1976 has enunciated a strategy for increasing the present milk production in the country from 21 70 million tonnes to 44 17 in 1985 and 66 40 million tonnes in 2000 A D To achieve these targets, the thrust of the National Commission on Agriculture recom mendations are (i) replacement of low stock with crossbred cows and improved indigenous cows and Luffaloes (ii) intensive development in 113 districts covered by SFDA, MFAL and Operation Flood, each district to cover 50,000 cows and 25,000 buffaloes (iii) cattle & buffalo development in dis tricts served by Intensive Cattle Development-cum Milk Marketing Pro jects and those covered by Drought Prone Areas Programme, Command

Area Development etc. (iv) intensive development of cattle & buffalo in 150 selected districts by 1985 & 200 districts by 2000 AD each district to provide breeding coverage of 1 lakh by 1985 and 1.5 lakh by 2000 AD, (v) development in Key Village Schemes to cover 30 000 cows & buffaloes by 1985 & 50 000 by 2000 AD in each district (vi) setting up of frozen semen stations in 75 districts by 1985 to provide breeding coverage for 1 lakh breedable cows and buffaloes in each district the number of stations to increase to 200 by 2000 AD to cover 1.5 lakh cows and buffaloes (vii) provision of an efficient animal health cover and (viii) intensification of fodder development work The salient steps suggested by the National Commission on Agriculture are the following —

(a) Massive programme for improving the reproductive and productive efficiency of cattle and buffaloes to be undertaken Low producing stock should be progressively eliminated so that the limited field and fodder resources are available for proper breeding of high producing animals

(b) Emphasis on future cattle and buffalo development should be on increasing milk production

(c) The Central Government should identify more farms where planned progeny testing programme can be undertaken and extend financial assistance to them

(d) Breeding for milk production should be concentrated in milk shed areas that can be conveniently linked up with the existing and the proposed dairy projects

(e) 10—12 large exotic cattle breeding farms should be established in the States where there are no large exotic herds and where progressively more and more areas are to be brought under cross breeding programme

(f) Buffalo breeding should be intensified without delay for rapid increase in milk production

(g) Improved milk recording and maintenance of herd book system should be introduced

(h) A number of seed stock farms with at least 150 breeding she buffaloes should be established

(b) The progress of dairy schemes in various States has not been to the entire satisfaction of the Government but at the same time there has been substantial increase in the milk throughput of a majority of milk schemes which are running over 60 per cent of their installed capacity

(c) All the areas in the country do not have the same potential for milk production Besides it takes time to increase milk yield Until milk production increases some of the milk schemes are supplied with skimmed milk powder for reconstitution to cover larger number of consumers The State Governments are taking various steps to increase milk production some of the important ones being as follows —

(i) Introduction of better breeding bulls

(ii) Emphasis on growing protein rich fodder

(iii) Provision of adequate health coverage

In addition a massive Operation Flood I project with an outlay of Rs 116 crores has been in operation and will terminate in 1978 Recently three integrated dairy development projects financed by World Bank have also been initiated in Karnataka Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh with an outlay of Rs 117 crores A new proposed dairy development project Operation Flood II involving an outlay of nearly about Rs 480 crores is under consideration by the Government

Meeting of Secretaries of State Social Welfare Departments

1132 DR HENRY AUSTIN Will the Minister of EDUCATION SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that Secretaries of State Social Welfare Departments in Delhi met on 28th October, 1977

(b) if so what were the subjects discussed, and

(c) the decisions arrived at?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER) (a) Yes Sir

(b) The subjects discussed are indicated in Statement laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in Library See* No LT-1144/77]

(c) The main conclusions reached at the Conference are as in Statement-II laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in Library. See* No LT-1144/77]

Relics found at Ahmednagar District

1133 SHRI P RAJAGOPAL NAIDU Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state

(a) whether Archaeological Survey of India recently discovered articles belonging to Harappa era in the Ahmednagar district,

(b) details of the relics found,

(c) whether any signs of language were also found, and

(d) whether they are similar to that of Harappa?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WLFARE AND CULTURE (DR PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER) (a) to (d) Excavations at Daimabad on the bank of Pravara, District Ahmednagar brought to light a phase of culture having Harappan material Among the finds, mention may be made of a fragment of a red ware pot with three Harappan pictographs engraved on it One mud wall of a house belonging to this phase was also partially exposed as also an extended burial in a specially prepared grave lined with mud-bricks

मध्य प्रदेश के लिए चीनी के मासिक कोटे में वृद्धि

1134. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय** क्या **कृषि और सिंचाई** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा मध्य प्रदेश सरकार को दिये जा रहे चीनी के कोटे में से शहरी तथा ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों की जनसंख्या के आधार पर वहां प्रति यनिट औसतन कितने ग्राम चीनी मिलती है

(ख) क्या सरकार का विचार मध्य प्रदेश को आवंटित चीनी के कोटे में वृद्धि करने का है ताकि वहां लोगों को दी जा रही चीनी की प्रति यनिट मात्रा में, जो कि इस समय बहुत ही कम है, वृद्धि की जा सके, और

(ग) यदि हां, तो सरकार का विचार मध्य प्रदेश के चीनी के मासिक कोटे में कितनी वृद्धि करने का है।

कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भानु प्रताप सिंह) (क) जनवरी, 1976 से प्रति मास नियुक्त 2 05 लाख मीटरी लेवी चीनी में से मध्य प्रदेश का मासिक कोटा 13,833 मीटरी टन था जिसमें

1-7-1975 को प्रायोजित जनसंख्या के आधार पर प्रति मास प्रति व्यक्ति 300 ग्राम की उपलब्धता बैठती थी।

(ख) और (ग). केन्द्रीय मन्त्रिमंडल द्वारा 27 अक्तूबर, 1977 को लिए गए निर्णय के अनुसार मध्य प्रदेश का चीनी का मासिक कोटा दिसम्बर, 1977 में बढ़ा कर 20,825 मीटरी टन कर दिया गया है। इससे सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली का विस्तार करना और ग्रामीण तथा शहरी क्षेत्रों के बीच बराबरी का व्यवहार करना सम्भव होगा।

1976-77 में राजस्थान के लिए चावल गेंहूं तथा चीनी

1135 **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय** क्या **कृषि और सिंचाई** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वित्तीय वर्ष 1976-77 के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा राजस्थान के लिए चावल, गेहूं और चीनी का कितना कोटा निर्धारित किया गया था, और

(ख) उक्त अवधि के दौरान सरकार द्वारा राज्य को कितना खाद्यान्न सप्लाई किया गया?

कृषि तथा सिंचाई मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भानु प्रताप सिंह) (क) केन्द्रीय सरकार ने वित्तीय वर्ष 1976-77 के लिए राजस्थान सरकार को लगभग 183.5 हजार मीटरी टन गेहूं और 102.7 हजार मीटरी टन चीनी आवंटित की थी। चावल का आवंटन नहीं किया गया था लेकिन राजस्थान सरकार के अनुरोध पर 100 मीटरी टन चावल खासकर उस त्यौहार के संबंध में आवंटित किया गया था।

(ख) इन आवंटनों के प्रति खाद्यान्नों (चावल, गेहूं और मोटे अनाज) का कुल उठाव लगभग 516 हजार मीटरी टन हुआ था।

कवि सूरदास पंचशती जयन्ती

1136 **श्री नवाब सिंह चौहान** क्या **शिक्षा, समाज कल्याण और संस्कृति** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार सूरदास की 500 वीं जयन्ती सरकारी स्तर पर मना रही है,

(ख) क्या सूर पंचशती राष्ट्रीय समारोह समिति, मथुरा ने भी इस समारोह को मनाने के सम्बन्ध में सरकार को कुछ प्रस्ताव भेजे हैं, और

(ग) यदि हां, तो सरकार का इस बारे में क्या कार्यक्रम बनाने का विचार है और सूर पंचशती राष्ट्रीय समारोह समिति, मथुरा को क्या-क्या अनुदान और योगदान देने का विचार है?

शिक्षा, समाज कल्याण और संस्कृति मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमति रेणुका देवी बरकटकी) : (क) और (ख). जी, हां।

(ग) महाकवि सूरदास की 500वीं जयन्ती राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर मनाने हेतु कार्यक्रमों को अन्तिम रूप देने तथा उन्हें समन्वित करने के लिए एक सूर-पंचशती समन्वय समिति गठित की गई है। सूर-पंचशती राष्ट्रीय समारोह समिति, मथुरा तथा देश की अन्य स्वैच्छिक संस्थाओं द्वारा प्रस्तुत प्रस्ताव समन्वय समिति के विचाराधीन हैं।

Financial Crisis in DDA

1137 SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA
SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA

Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state

(a) whether the Delhi Development Authority has been facing financial crisis for quite a long time and its house building projects have been suspended on this account and

(b) whether the DDA is unable to pay the bills of contractors engaged for the house building projects and if so the steps taken to solve the problems of DDA and streamline its working in future?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDER BAKHT) (a) The DDA is facing financial difficulties and accordingly its housing projects have been slowed down

(b) No Sir bills ripe for payment on 30-9-1977 have already been paid Some bills of October, 1977 have also been paid The General Insurance Corporation has agreed to give some loan Besides DDA also proposes to float debentures to secure the needed funds Based on their physical and financial resources their programme-size will also be readjusted

केन्द्रीय सरकार के मन्त्रियों के आवास की सुसज्जा पर व्यय

1138 **श्री हुकम देव नारायण यादव** : क्या निर्माण और आवास तथा पूर्ति और पुनर्वास मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि वर्तमान सरकार के मन्त्रियों को आवंटित आवासों की सुसज्जा पर मन्त्री वार कुल कितनी धनराशि व्यय की गई और भूतपूर्व सरकार ने इस कार्य पर औसतन कितनी धनराशि व्यय की ?

निर्माण और आवास तथा पूर्ति और पुनर्वास मन्त्री (श्री सिकन्दर बख्त) : मंत्रियों के बंगलों के फर्नीचर तथा साजसज्जा की व्यवस्था पर खर्च करने के सिवाय उनकी सजावट पर कोई व्यय नहीं किया जाता । फर्नीचर, साज-सज्जा की व्यवस्था मानदण्ड के मुताबिक की जाती है । मंत्रीगण अपने बंगलों में 38,500 रुपये तक के फर्नीचर तथा साज-सज्जा रख सकते हैं । यह मानदण्ड 1-5-1964 से प्रचलित है तथा भूतपूर्व व मौजूदा मंत्रियों पर लागू होता है । तथापि, मरम्मत व नवीकरण पर किया गया खर्च विवरण में दिया गया है । जो सभा पटल पर रखा गया है । [ग्रन्थालय में रखा गया । देखिये संख्या एल टी-1145/77] चूंकि मंत्रियों की संख्या समय-समय पर अलग अलग थी इसलिए केवल मौजूदा मंत्रिमंडल के मंत्रीवार ब्यौरे ही दिए गए हैं ।

बिहार में कृषि का विकास

1139 **श्री रामानन्द तिवारी** : क्या कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि सरकार बिहार में कृषि के विकास के लिए क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है ?

कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भानु प्रताप सिंह) : केन्द्र वित्तीय तथा तकनीकी सहायता करके और समय-समय पर आवश्यक समझे गये अन्य उपयुक्त प्रोत्साहनों की व्यवस्था करके कृषि के विकास में बिहार सहित अन्य राज्यों को भी सहायता कर रहा है । राज्य योजना में शामिल किए गए कृषि विकास सम्बन्धी कार्यक्रम के लिए उपलब्ध की जा रही वित्तीय सहायता के अलावा केन्द्र ने राज्य में क्रियान्वित करने के लिए कई केन्द्रीय और केन्द्रीय प्रायोजित योजनाएं प्रारम्भ की हैं, ताकि कृषि विकास की गति बढ़ाई जा सके । बिहार में क्रियान्वित की जा रही कुछ महत्वपूर्ण चालू

केन्द्रीय तथा केन्द्रीय प्रायोजित योजनाएं निम्नलिखित है :—

1. गहन दाल विकास कार्यक्रम ।

2. गहन जूट जिला कार्यक्रम ।

3. गहन गन्ना विकास कार्य क्रम ।

4. समेकित वारानी भूमि विकास कार्यक्रम ।

5. सामुदायिक नर्सरी कार्यक्रम ।

6 चावल, गेहू, जौ, मक्का, ज्वार, बाजरा तथा रागी का मिनीकिट कार्यक्रम।

7 चावल, गेहू, तथा मोटे अनाजो के उत्पादन के लिए सिफारिश की गई पैकेज प्रणालियो मे विस्तार कार्यकर्ताओ और कृषको के गहन प्रशिक्षण का कार्यक्रम ।

8 धान आदि की खेती के लिए उन्नत कृषि उपस्करों के प्रदर्शन तथा उन्हें लोकप्रिय बनाने का कार्य क्रम ।

9 भूक्षण, भूमि के अपचम और जलाशयो मे गाद भर जाने के नियत्रण के लिए मृदा और आर्द्रता संरक्षण कार्यक्रम ।

10. कोसी, गडक, सोन, कियुल, बदुआ और चन्दन की सिचाई परियोजनाओ मे कमान क्षेत्र विकास कार्यक्रम ।

11. वनस्पति रक्षण कार्यों को तेज करने के लिए बिहार शरीफ मे केन्द्रीय वनस्पति रक्षण केन्द्र और समस्तीपुर मे केन्द्रीय निगरानी केन्द्र ।

12 लघु कृषक विकास एजेन्सी ।

13 मछुआ विकास एजेन्सी ।

14 सिंगभूम मे आदिवासी विकास एजेन्सी परियोजना ।

ट्रैक्टरों का प्रयोग

1140. **श्री रामानन्द तिवारी :** क्या कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या गत दस वर्षों मे विभिन्न राज्यो मे ट्रैक्टरो की सख्या कितनी रही है ; और

(ख) इनके प्रयोग से मजदूरो की बरोजगारी पर कितना प्रभाव पडा ?

कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भानु प्रताप सिंह) : (क) वर्ष 1966 और 1972 मे ट्रैक्टरो की राज्य-वार सख्या को दर्शाने वाला एक विवरण सलग्न है ।

(ख) अब तक किये गये अध्ययनो से पता चलता है कि ट्रैक्टरी करण से केवल बैल-शक्ति स्थानान्तरित होती है । भूमि में जल्दी खेती करने और प्रचालनात्मक मरम्मत और रख-रखाव तथा सम्बद्ध कार्य-कलापों म नये रोजगार का सृजन करके जो समय वर्धन सम्भव हुआ है वह हलवाहो के विस्थापन की प्रति पूर्ति के लिये पर्याप्त है ।

विवरण

(सख्या में)

राज्य	1966	1972
1 आन्ध्र प्रदेश	2911	6300
2. असम	834	500
3. बिहार	2132	5600
4 गुजरात	3248	7900
5. हरियाणा	4850	18400
6 हिमाचल प्रदेश	33	300

राज्य	1966	1972
7 जम्मू और कश्मीर	104	500
8. कर्नाटक	2595	5700
9 केरल	418	1500
10 मध्य प्रदेश	2513	5000
11 महाराष्ट्र	3274	5600
12 मेघालय	ग	ख
13 मणिपुर	6	शून्य
14 नागालैंड	9	उ०न
15 उडीसा	667	1800
16 पजाब	10646	42400
17 राजस्थान	4195	11700
18 तमिलनाड	3278	5400
19 त्रिपुरा	9	शून्य
20 उत्तर प्रदेश	10139	27600
21 पश्चिम बगाल	1548	700
22 सघ राज्य क्षेत्र	605	1400
अखिल भारतीय	54012	148300

स्रोत पशुधन मगणना 1966 और 1972

उ०न उपलब्ध नही है ।

ख 50 से कम

ग असम के अन्तर्गत शामिल है ।

खाद्यान्न एकत्र करने और उसके भण्डारण पर हुआ व्यय

1141. **श्री रामानन्द तिवारी** क्या कृषि और सिंचाई मत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) खाद्यान्न के स्टाक की वर्तमान स्थिति क्या है और इसमे कौन-कौन से खाद्यान्न शामिल है और प्रत्येक की अलग अलग मात्रा कितनी है , और

(ख) इसे खरीदने पर कितनी राशि खर्च हुई तथा इसको एकत्र करने तथा इसके भण्डारण पर प्रति-वर्ष कितनी धनराशि व्यय हो रही है ?

कृषि तथा सिंचाई मत्रालय में राज्य मत्री (श्री भानु प्रताप सिंह) (क) पहली अक्तूबर 1977 को उपलब्ध लगभग 182 लाख मीटरी टन खाद्यान्नो के कुल स्टाक में से भारतीय खाद्य निगम के पास लगभग 146 3 लाख मीटरी टन खाद्यान्न था जिसमे 108 5 लाख मीटरी टन गेहू, 37 3 लाख मीटरी टन चावल और 0 5 लाख मीटरी मोटे अनाज थे ।

(ख) 1976–77 के दौरान भारतीय खाद्य निगम न जो खाद्यान्न खरीदे, जा स्टाक लिया और जिसका भुगतान किया उन पर लगभग 1970 करोड रुपये खर्च हुआ । 1976–77 के दौरान खाद्यान्नो के सचलन, भण्डारण और वितरण (सुरक्षित भण्डार के रख-रखाव समेत) पर लगभग 440 करोड रुपये खच हुआ था ।

विश्वविद्यालयों में रोजगार प्रधान शिक्षा प्रणाली

1142 **श्री उग्रसेन** क्या शिक्षा, समाज कल्याण और सस्कृति मत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या सरकार का विचार देश के सभी विश्वविद्यालयो मे रोजगार प्रधान प्रणाली आरम्भ करने का है , और

(ख) क्या शिक्षित बेरोजगारो को काम देने के लिए उन्हें डिग्री देने मे पहले

सरकार का उनका उपयोग ग्रामीण योजनाओं की क्रियान्विति में करने का है ?

शिक्षा, समाज कल्याण और संस्कृति मंत्री (डा० प्रताप चन्द्र चन्द्र) (क) देश के सभी विश्वविद्यालयों में रोजगार-उन्मुख शिक्षा आरम्भ करने का कोई प्रस्ताव विचाराधीन नहीं है । तथापि, विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग उन विश्वविद्यालयों को वित्तीय सहायता प्रदान करता है जो छात्रों की रोजगार क्षमता को सुधारने के लिए अल्पकालिक डिप्लोमा पाठ्यक्रम चलाते हैं । इसके अतिरिक्त, आयोग की पाठ्यक्रम पुनर्निर्माण योजना के उद्देश्य ये हैं (1) प्रथम डिग्री स्तर के पाठ्यक्रमों को ग्रामीण वातावरण तथा समाज की विकासात्मक आवश्यकताओं के अनुकूल बनाना और (2) सभी स्तरों पर शिक्षा को कार्य/व्यावहारिक अनुभव के साथ जोड़ना ।

(ख) जी, नहीं ।

Schemes for imparting education to blind Students in Union Territories

1143 SHRI UGRASEN Will the Ministei of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARF AND CULTURE be pleased to state the names of the schemes being run by the Central Government in Union Territories for imparting education to blind students?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR PRAIAP CHANDRA CHUNDER) The Union Department of Social Welfare finances the following scheme in the Union Territories —

(1) Integrated education of blind children in Delhi

(2) Award of scholarships to physically handicapped students, including the blind

गुजरात राज्य को निर्माण कार्यों के लिये वित्तीय सहायता

1144 श्री धर्म सिंह भाई पटेल क्या निर्माण और आवास तथा पूर्ति और पुनर्वास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या गुजरात राज्य में आवास की बहुत गंभीर समस्या है और केन्द्रीय सरकार ने इस प्रयोजन के लिए राज्य को पर्याप्त सहायता नहीं दी है ,

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या गुजरात सरकार निम्न-आय वर्ग के लोगों के लिए भूमि का विकास करने और उन पर मकान बनाने हेतु सहायता देने के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार से अनुरोध करती रही है और

(ग) इस प्रयोजन के लिए राज्य को अब तक कुल कितनी धनराशि के ऋण दिए गए हैं ?

निर्माण और आवास तथा पूर्ति और पुनर्वास मंत्री (श्री सिकन्दर बख्त) (क) गुजरात सरकार ने सूचना दी है कि राज्य की आवास समस्या बहुत गंभीर है । गुजरात सरकार द्वारा कार्यान्वित सभी सामाजिक आवास योजनाएं राज्य क्षेत्र में हैं । आवास सहित सभी राज्य क्षेत्र कार्यक्रमों के लिए केन्द्रीय वित्तीय सहायता राज्य सरकार को समेकित ऋणों तथा समेकित अनुदानों के रूप में दी जाती है जो किसी योजना अथवा विकास शीर्ष विशेष से सम्बद्ध नहीं की होती । राज्य सरकारें अपनी आवश्यकताएं तथा प्राथमिकताओं के अनुसार आवास सहित विभिन्न राज्य क्षेत्र की योजनाओं के लिये निधियों के नियतन करने में स्वतंत्र हैं ।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

(ग) उपर्युक्त भाग (क) के उत्तर मे उल्लिखित केन्द्रीय समेकित सहायता के अलावा, निर्माण और आवास मत्रालय ने गुजरात सरकार को विभिन्न सामाजिक आवास योजनाओ के कार्यान्वयन के लिए 31-3-1977 तक 999.10 लाख रुपये के जीवन बीमा निगम ऋणो का नियतन किया है। इसके अतिरिक्त आवास तथा नगर विकास निगम ने राज्य की विभिन्न एजेन्सियो को अब तक लगभग 3031 रुपये के ऋण मजूर किए हैं ।

Phosvel Pesticide

1145 SHRI SHANKERSINHJI VAGHELA Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state

(a) whether attention of Government has been invited to the news item which appeared in the Hindustan Times dated the 16th April 1977 to the effect that Phosvel, a pesticide that caused paralysis among hundreds of water buffaloes in Egypt and is suspected to have triggered nervous disorders and paralysis among a dozen workers at its manufacturing plant in Texas is being manufactured and offered for sale in India as a farmers' friend which raises yields 'at least 25 per cent", and

(b) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH) (a) Yes, Sir Attention of the Government has been drawn to the news item which appeared in the Hindustan Times dated the 16th April, 1977 Regarding Phosvel this chemical is not manufactured in India but was offered for sale.

(b) It is now learnt that manufacturing firms in USA have voluntarily suspended its production. The Registration Committee constituted under the Insecticide Act 1968 has decided not to register this chemical and the Government have asked the Committee to issue suitable notification to this effect Therefore this chemical can no longer be sold in India

Suspension of land reform in Punjab

1146 SMT PARVATHI KRISHNAN.

SHRI S G MURUGAIYAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state

(a) whether the Punjab Government have decided to temporarily suspend the implementation of land reforms in the State

(b) if so, the reasons therefor, and

(c) Union Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH) (a) No, Sir

(b) and (c) Do not arise

पाठ्य पुस्तको की कमी

1147 **श्री ईश्वर चौधरी** क्या शिक्षा समाज कल्याण और संस्कृति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या कुछ राज्यो मे 10+2 प्रणाली के अन्तर्गत पाठ्य पुस्तको की कमी है ;

(ख) यदि हा, तो उन राज्यो के नाम क्या हैं , और

(ग) सरकार ने उक्त कमी को दूर करने के लिए क्या कार्रवाई की है ?

शिक्षा, समाज कल्याण और संस्कृति मंत्री (डा० प्रताप चन्द्र चन्द्र) (क) से (ग) राज्य सरकारों/संघ शासित क्षेत्रों के प्रशासनों से सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और यथाशीघ्र सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी ।

Pulses and gram

1148 SHRI PRASANNBHAI MEHTA Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state

(a) whether six training courses are being organised by the Union Ministry to ensure the maximum participation of the extension agencies in the national campaign to produce more pulses and gram in the country,

(b) whether any guidelines have been issued by the Union Ministry to all the State Governments and Co operatives,

(c) if so the main details of the same, and

(d) whether production of seeds of improved varieties of pulses have been taken up by the Government under the new Central sector schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH) (a) Yes, Sir Seven training courses have been organised by the Union Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation to train extension workers in this regard

(b) Yes, Sir

(c) In the guidelines issued, the State Governments have been requested to

(i) organise training of farmers;

(ii) fix targets of consumption of phosphatic fertilisers and stock them before sowing,

(iii) stock pesticides and plant protection equipments in endemic areas,

(iv) supply certified seeds of improved varieties to farmers during this season and take up multiplication of seeds to ensure supplies in coming years,

(v) arrange credit to farmers for purchase of inputs, viz seeds, fertilisers and pesticides,

(vi) make available Rhizobial culture for treating seeds, well in advance of the sowing season, and

(vii) lay out proper demonstrations with improved practices on the fields of the farmers, to educate them

(d) Yes, Sir

Production of cotton and jute

1149 SHRI PRASANNBHAI MEHTA Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have taken initiative for intensive production throughout the country in collaboration with the State Governments for further improvement of agricultural production including the development of cotton and jute,

(b) if so whether it is proposed to cover area of 340 lakh hectares under different centrally sponsored schemes,

(c) how much has already been achieved,

(d) the break up of area for each item mentioned above, and

(e) what is the likely increase of production under the scheme in the next year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH). (a) to (d). Yes, Sir To supplement the efforts of the

State Governments Centrally Sponsered Schemes for Intensive Cotton District Programme and intensive jute district programme are being implemented to improve the production of cotton and jute respectively. The targets and achievements so far reported under the two schemes during 1976-77 and 1977-78 are indicated below

Intensive Cotton district programme

(in 000' ha)

Year	Target	Achievement		
		Improved seed	Fertiliser	Plant Protection
1976-77	1050	624	799	3841
1977-78	1660	795	554	474

Intensive Jute district programme

	Target		Achievement		
	Area (000 ha)	No of demonstration	Improved seeds (in qtl)	Area (in 000 ha)	No of demonstration	Improved seeds (in qtl)
1976-77	361	9025	6148	368	8963	5738
1977-78	491	9850	4771	388	9468	5317

(e) At this stage it is difficult to say about the likely increase of production under these schemes in the next year

Asian Regional seminar on role of social workers

1150 SHRI PRASANNBHAI MEHTA Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state

(a) whether a six day Asian Regional seminar which was to examine in detail the role of social workers in social policy and planning was held in October 1977 in New Delhi,

(b) how many countries participated in the seminar, and

(c) major decisions arrived at the Seminar?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER) (a) Yes Sir

(b) Representatives from 16 countries including India, participated in the Seminar

(c) A copy of the summary of recommendations made by the Seminar is enclosed

Statement

Recommendations of the Asian Regional Seminar on Processes and Approaches to Social Policy Formulation and Planning with special emphasis on the role of Social Workers

1 Social workers should play an effective and key role in social policy

formulation and implementation at the local national and regional levels Suitable mechanisms should be developed to enable professional social work associations to establish various means by which they can influence policy formulation and m plementation at all levels

2 Social workers need to influence governmental administration especially the administration of social services, i.e education, health, housing, employment welfare etc so as to debureaucratise with the objective of making it more responsive to the social realities in each country

3 Poverty and unemployment especially youth unemployment comprise the areas which should be accorded a priority in any plan of national development Social workers should address themselves particularly to finding solutions to meet these problems in collaboration with the governments of their respective countries

4 Peoples participation especially that of the target groups should be maximised in policy formulation and implementation at all levels

5 Orientation programmes on social policy formulation and its implications should be organised for involving persons in key positions in the government and the non-governmental sectors.

6 In-service training should be instituted for social work personnel in order to enable them to play a more effective and active part in social policy formulation and implementation

7 Social workers should stress the value of reorienting professional training emphasising dewesternization and meeting the social realities of their respective countries

8 Initiation, coordination rationalization and programme development in regard to social policy formulation and implementation should be placed under an independent statutory body in each country of the region This body should, preferably be set up in the form of a Social Welfare Commission with representation of social work practitioners educators and policy makers The independent functioning of this body should be ensured by the concerned government of each country

9 While maintaining their independence social workers should establish linkages as means of influencing social policy with the following —

(a) Government including the executive and the judiciary) and political groups in the country,

(b) Professional organizations

(c) Labour unions

(d) Agencies of the mass media of communication

(e) Chambers of commerce,

(f) Research organizations, and

(g) Religious and other pressure groups like students unions, etc

Such linkages should be made use of for the pursuit of specific objectives relevant to the determination and/or implementation of social policies in the country

10 Professional social workers should be represented on the governing bodies of various voluntary organizations Government officials may also play an advisory role in this context Reciprocally voluntary organizations should have a consultative role in the formulation of the governmental policies

11 Regarding regional collaboration, it was recommended that wherever possible the regional professional associations should support the national associations with the objective of influencing social policies and protecting social workers in situations where restrictive political structures may operate

12. For bringing about qualitative improvement in social policy formulation and implementation, it is necessary to utilize trained manpower. A dialogue needs to be initiated, therefore, by professional associations with the government so that professionally trained social workers are increasingly utilized.

13. Appropriate socio-economic indicators for the region should be developed which could assist in the assessment of local needs more realistically and facilitate better planning and implementation.

14. Social workers should play an effective role in social policy formulation and implementation by utilising research as an instrument of social criticism.

15. There should be a tripartite involvement of social work, educational practitioners and policy makers to determine and carry out suitable case studies pertaining to social policy formulation and implementation. This should be done with a view to improve the delivery of social services.

16. The findings of such case studies should be made available to schools of social work for use as teaching materials. They should also be shared with other government and non-governmental organisations operating in the field of social services at various levels.

17. Schools of social work should lay greater emphasis on enabling their students to conduct research and to interpret it to the government as well as the people so as to publicize the existence of social problems requiring urgent attention.

18. A survey needs to be made of the existing social policy and social action contents of the social work curriculum in the region. The findings of this study should be utilized to strengthen and develop basic and advanced courses, field work and research facilities in the schools of social work in this context.

19. The Seminar emphasized the need of respecting the cultural and spiritual values in the region as vital aspects of social plans. This, it was felt, will ensure integrated human development.

Revised Alignment of Peshwa Road, in D.I.Z. area, New Delhi

1151. SHRI KACHARULAL HEMRAJ JAIN Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Design Group has evolved a broad plan for the revised alignment of Peshwa Road, in D.I.Z. Area, New Delhi;

(b) whether Government have since approved it; and

(c) if so, the salient features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Alternative site for Jain Happy School, Gole Market, New Delhi

1152. SHRI KACHARULAL HEMRAJ JAIN: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Jain Happy School which was earlier allotted land in Edward Square has since been allotted an alternative site; and

(b) if so, the particulars thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT) (a) No, Sir

(b) Does not arise

Levelling of area in D I Z Area, New Delhi

1153 SHRI KACHARULAL HFM RAJ JAIN Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state

(a) whether the area in Sector 'D' of D I Z Area New Delhi from where hundreds of Jhuggis were removed during 1975-76 has been got cleared and levelled, and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT) (a) Only 8 Jhuggis interfering with the layout of quarters were removed by the C P W D during the year 1975-76 The area from where these jhuggis were removed has been cleared and levelled

(b) Does not arise

Storage capacity for Sugar

1154 SHRI M RAMGOPAL REDDY Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have sufficient storage capacity for the carry over stocks of sugar and the sugar being manufactured during the current season, and

(b) if not, what steps Government propose to tide over storage problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH) (a) and (b) The sugar produced by the factories is stored in their own godowns and Government do not provide any godown space for this purpose All the sugar factories have already been advised to take necessary steps to provide adequate storage accommodation to cover the stocks of sugar as at the close of the year 1976 77 and the production during the year 1977-78

विश्वविद्यालयों में पिछड़ी जातियों के छात्रों के लिये प्रवेश

1155 श्री दया राम शाक्य : क्या शिक्षा, समाज कल्याण और संस्कृति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या सरकार ने 55 प्रतिशत अंक प्राप्त करने वाले पिछड़ी जातियों के छात्रों को निर्धारित कोटे के आधार पर विश्वविद्यालयों में प्रवेश दिलाने के प्रबन्ध किए हैं ,

(ख) यदि हां, तो यह योजना किन-किन राज्यों में शुरू कर दी गई है , और

(ग) क्या सरकार ने इस मामले की जांच की है कि अलीगढ़ मुस्लिम यूनिवर्सिटी में प्रथम श्रेणी प्राप्त करने वाले पिछड़ी जातियों के छात्रों को विश्वविद्यालय की प्रि-यूनिवर्सिटी कक्षाओं (गणित) में प्रवेश नहीं दिए गए हैं जबकि पिछड़ी जातियों के लिए कोटा निर्धारित है , और क्या इस संबंध में उन्हें अक्तूबर, 1977 में कोई शिकायत मिली थी, और यदि हां, तो सरकार ने उस पर क्या कार्यवाही की ?

शिक्षा, समाज कल्याण और संस्कृति मंत्री (डा० प्रताप चन्द्र चन्द्र) (क) केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा बताई गई मार्गदर्शी रूप रेखाओं के अनुसार उच्च शिक्षा की

सभी सस्थाओ मे 20 प्रतिशत स्थान अनुसूचित जाति/अनुसूचित जनजाति के उम्मीदवारो के लिए आरक्षित करना अपेक्षित है । शैक्षिक सस्थाओ को यह सलाह भी दी जाती है कि किसी भी पाठ्यक्रम मे दाखिले के लिए अको की न्यूनतम अपेक्षित प्रतिशतता मे 5 प्रतिशत की रियायत दें और यदि अनुसूचित जाति/अनुसूचित जनजाति के उम्मीदवारो के लिए रखे गए 20 प्रतिशत स्थान नही भर पाते तो उस दिशा मे अको मे और आगे छूट दी जाए । तथापि, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उच्च शिक्षा की सस्थाओ मे पिछडी जातियो के लिए स्थानो के ऐसे आरक्षण के लिए कोई मार्गदर्शी रूप रेखाए नही बताई है ।

(ख) मत्रालय मे उपलब्ध सूचना के अनुसार निम्नलिखित विश्वविद्यालयो ने पिछडी जातियो से सबधित छात्रो के लिए स्थान आरक्षित किए है —

1 बम्बई
2 भागलपुर
3 बगलौर
4 कुरुक्षेत्र
5 कश्मीर
6 कर्नाटक
7 मद्रास
8 मैसूर
9 मदुरई
10 मगध
11 मराठावाडा
12 महात्मा फूले कृषि विद्यापीठ
13 मराठावाड़ा कृषि
14 पजाब
15. पंजाबी
16 पटना
17 पूना
18 श्री वैंकटेश्वर
19 सरदार पटेल
20 शिवाजी
21 कोचीन
22 नागपुर

(ग) सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और यथासमय सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी ।

भारतीय खाद्य निगम द्वारा रायपुर जिले मे रखे गए गेहू का खाने योग्य न रहना

1156 **श्री दया राम शाक्य** क्या कृषि और सिंचाई मत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या भारतीय खाद्य निगम का 13 लाख रुपयो के मूल्य का गेहू जो मध्य प्रदेश के रायपुर जिल म खुले म रखा था, मनुष्यो के खाने लायक नही रहा, और

(ख) यदि हा, तो सरकार ने भारतीय खाद्य निगम के सम्बद्ध अधिकारियो के विरुद्ध जिन्होने लापरवाही दिखाई, क्या कायवाही की है ?

कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भानु प्रताप सिंह) (क) जी नही । यह क्षति खाद्यान्नो को डिपो लाने समय मार्ग म हुई थी जब तूफानी मौसम के फलस्वरूप 211 खुले वैगनो पर डाली गयी तिरपालो के हट जाने के कारण खाद्यान्न ला रहे बोरे वर्षा से भीग गये थे ।

(ख) प्रश्न है ही नही उठता । क्योकि यह क्षति भारतीय खाद्य निगम के अधिकारियो की किसी लापरवाही के कारण नही हुई थी बल्कि मार्ग मे अपरिहार्य कारणो के नाते हुई थी ।

मानव विज्ञान और मानव जाति विज्ञान सम्बन्धी विश्व कांग्रेस

1157 **श्री दयाराम शाक्य** क्या शिक्षा, समाज कल्याण और संस्कृति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या भारत सरकार ने वर्ष 1978 में भारत में मानव विज्ञान तथा मानव जाति विज्ञान संबंधी अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय विश्व कांग्रेस आयोजित करने के लिए एक राष्ट्रीय समिति गठित की है ,

(ख) क्या राष्ट्रीय समिति की पहली बैठक सितम्बर, 1976 में दिल्ली में हुई थी, और

(ग) यदि हां, तो दिल्ली में हुए सम्मेलन में किन बातों पर चर्चा की गई थी ?

शिक्षा, समाज कल्याण और संस्कृति मंत्री (डा० प्रताप चन्द्र चन्द्र) (क) जी, हां।

(ख) जी, हां ;

(ग) ये चर्चाएं सम्मेलन (कांग्रेस) की तारीखों, शारीरिक मानव विज्ञान और मानव-जीव विज्ञान, भाषा-विज्ञान, आर्थिक मानव-विज्ञान, मनोवैज्ञानिक मानव-विज्ञान, मानव-जाति-विज्ञान आदि से संबंधित चर्चा के क्षेत्रों, सम्मेलन (कांग्रेस) सम्मेलन के बाद के (पोस्ट कांग्रेस) अधिवेशनों के लिए स्थान, प्रकाशनों, विभिन्न उप-समितियों के गठन तथा अन्य संगठनात्मक मामलों के संबंध में थी ।

वसूल किए गए खाद्यान्न के लिए किराए पर लेने हेतु ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में किसानों के पक्के मकान

1158 **श्री दया राम शाक्य** · क्या कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि ·

(क) क्या सरकार देश के ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में किसानों के बड़े-बड़े पक्के मकानों को किराये पर लेकर उनमें भारतीय खाद्य निगम द्वारा उन्हीं ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में वसूल किये गये खाद्यान्न को भण्डार करने के प्रश्न पर विचार करेगी ,

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि उपरोक्त योजना ग्राम प्रधानों, सरपंचों ग्राम सेवकों और ब्लाक प्रमुखों की सहायता से आसानी से लागू की जा सकती है ; और

(ग) यदि प्रश्न के भाग (क) और (ख) का उत्तर स्वीकारात्मक है तो, इस योजना में किसानों और सरकार दोनों के लाभ को ध्यान में रखते हुए सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

कृषि तथा सिंचाई मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भानु प्रताप सिंह) · (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) और (ग). प्रश्न ही नहीं उठते ।

बेतवा नदी बोर्ड की बैठक

1159 **श्री लक्ष्मी नारायण नायक** · क्या कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या बेतवा नदी बोर्ड की बैठक दिनांक 17 सितम्बर, 1977 को दिल्ली में हुई थी और यदि हां, तो उस बैठक में किन व्यक्तियों ने भाग लिया,

(ख) इस बैठक में क्या निर्णय किये गये ,

(ग) बोर्ड ने राजघाट परियोजना के अतिरिक्त अन्य किन योजनाओं को अपनी कार्यसूची में सम्मिलित किया है ;

(घ) क्या बेतवा नदी बोर्ड अपनी कार्यसूची में मध्य प्रदेश में टीकमगढ़ जिले में ओरछा के निकट बेतवा नदी पर जामने

ओरछा पन बिजली बांध को, जिसका सर्वेक्षण पूरा होने वाला है, सम्मिलित करेगा; और

(ङ) राजघाट बांध की नहर का पानी किन-किन जिलो को प्राप्त होगा, तथा टीकमगढ़ जिले म कितनी एकड़ भूमि की सिचाई होने की सम्भावना है तथा टीकमगढ़ जिले में कितनी लम्बी नहर का सर्वेक्षण पूरा हो गया है?

कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्रालय मे राज्य मंत्री (श्री भानु प्रताप सिंह) (क) और (ख). जी, हा । इस बैठक मे लिए फैसलो और उसमे भाग लेने वालो के नाम विवरण मे दिए गए है । जो सभापटल पर रखा गया है । [ग्रन्थालय में रखा गया । देखिए सख्या एल टी—1146/77]

(ग) और (घ). बेतवा नदी बोर्ड एक सांविधिक बोर्ड है, जिसकी स्थापना मध्य प्रदेश और उत्तर प्रदेश की सरकारो की ओर से राजघाट बाध के निर्माण के लिए की गई है । इस बोर्ड के कार्य बेतवा नदी बोर्ड अधिनियम, 1976 की धारा 10 के अन्तर्गत निर्धारित किए गए हैं और इसलिए अन्य परियोजनाएं इसके कार्यक्षेत्र के अन्तर्गत नही लाई जा सकती ।

(ङ) उत्तर प्रदेश में सिंचित किए जाने वाले प्रस्तावित क्षेत्र इस प्रकार है:—

ललितपुर जिला	61,619 हेक्टेयर
झांसी	34,968 हेक्टेयर
जलौन	45,496 हेक्टेयर

जहां तक मध्य प्रदेश का सम्बन्ध है, राज्य सरकार ने सूचित किया है कि राजघाट बांध परियोजना से शिवपुरी, गुना, टीकमगढ़, ग्वालियर और भिंड जिलों को सिंचाई सुविधाएं प्राप्त होंगी । टीकमगढ़ जिले में लगभग 2800 हेक्टेयर क्षेत्र को लाभ पहुंचेगा और इस जिले मे नहर की लम्बाई 15 किलोमीटर होगी, विस्तृत सर्वेक्षण अभी किए जा रहे है ।

Irrigation projects under construction

1160. SHRI NIHAR LASKER:

SHRI F P. GAIKWAD.

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state

(a) the number of new irrigation projects to be taken up during the current financial year in the country;

(b) the number of irrigation projects which are under construction at present, and

(c) the estimated cost of the new irrigation projects to be met both by Centre and States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH). (a) The State Governments have proposed to start work on 15 major, 55 medium and a large number of minor irrigation works during the current year.

(b) Major and medium irrigation projects numbering 230 which spilled over from earlier plans and 216 projects already cleared and a large number of minor irrigation works are in different stages of construction at present.

(c) The State Governments have provided an outlay of Rs. 863 crores for major and medium projects for the current year. This is proposed to be increased by Rs. 125.75 crores comprising Rs. 100 crores as advance plan assistance by the Centre and Rs. 25 75 crores to be provided by certain States from their own resources to accelerate the progress on selected on-going schemes as well as making new starts.

The outlay envisaged for minor irrigation works in the public sector during the current year is Rs 206 crores

The estimated cost of the 70 new projects for the current year is Rs 351 crores Central assistance to the States is in the form of block loans and grants which is not related to any sector of development or specific project

Purchase of Spares by Central State Farm, Girjapur, Baharaich U P

1161 SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state

(a) whether the management of Central State Farm P O Girjapur, Distt Baharaich (U P) has been purchasing spares and other stores material worth lakhs of rupees from their self-selected suppliers and the same have been sold as junks after some time, and

(b) break-up of yearly value of the stores purchased and the value of the scraps/unused stores disposed of during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH) (a) No Sir All the stores and spares have been purchased against the rate contracts finalised by DGS&D State Farm Corporation of India Headquarters or through limited tenders as per the procedure No stores have been disposed off since the inception of the said farm

(b) The break up of yearly value of stores purchased/disposed off during the last 3 years is as under —

S No	Year	Spares & Stores value purchased during the year	Value of stores disposed off
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	1974 75	Rs 3 5,080 50	Nil
2	1975-76	Rs 6 01,922 74	Do
3	1976 77	Rs 4 92,706 42 (Accounts under audit)	Do

Sanction for Paddy Transplantation by Central State Farm, Baharaich U P.

1162 SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state

(a) whether paddy transplanting for more than Rs 1 lakh was accorded by the Director of the Central State Farm, P O Girjapur, District Baharaich (U P) on the basis of quotations on simple plain paper collected by the Farm Superintendent,

(b) whether any complaint of irregularity in regard to this transaction has been brought to the notice of the Government, and

(c) if so, the action taken thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAR SINGH) (a) No Sir The transplantation of Paddy Kharif 1978 will take place only next year i e. June, 1978 or so

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Export of Foodgrain

1163 SHRI S R DAMANI Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state

(a) whether India is now in a position to export foodgrains and whether a decision has been taken by Government in this respect,

(b) if so, the full details thereof, and

(c) the details of negotiations, if any, conducted with prospective foreign buyers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH) (a) to (c) The Government of India has not taken any decision to allow export of foodgrains except a small quantity of superior basmati rice and a limited quantity of foodgrains to neighbouring countries by way of assistance to help them tide over their current difficult food situation It has been decided to assist the Government of Indonesia with 50 000 M T of rice and the Government of Vietnam with 70 000 M T of wheat flour (maida) In addition about 15 lakh tonnes of wheat will be supplied to the Soviet Union towards repayment of the wheat loan received from the U S S R

Grant of House Building Advance to Persons of M.I.G

1164 DR BAPU KALDATY Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have advised the Central and State Governments not to advance loans for housing to those whose income is over Rs 1000/-,

(b) whether several thousands of residential plots were given to Middle Income Group by Central and State Government's recently (during 1975-76 and 1976-77);

(c) if so, whether this ban on housing loan has resulted in slackening of building activity in this middle income group, and

(d) whether Government propose to reconsider the policy in view of the high rents charged by private house owners and increasing building activity in the country?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT) (a) No Sir

(b) The various social housing schemes formulated by this Ministry are being implemented by the State Governments and Union Territories Administration The role of the Central Government in this regard is confined to laying down broad principles, and providing necessary financial assistance to State Governments for implementation of these schemes and watching their progress The Central Government have therefore not allotted any residential plots to Middle Income Group No specific information on allotment of residential plots to persons belonging to Middle Income Group by the State Governments is available

(c) and (d) Do not arise

Norms for giving Aid to Cultural Organisations

1165 DR BAPU KALDATY Will the Minister of EDUCATION SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have adopted new norms in giving aid to cultural organisations;

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) the names of cultural organisations who were given aid during the last six months (April to September 1977)?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION *SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE* (DR PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER) (a) No, Sir

(b) Does not arise

(c) A statement is enclosed

Statement

The Grant given under the Scheme of Financial Assistance to Voluntary Cultural Organisation for Construction of Buildings and Equipments

Sl No	Name of the Institution	Amount of the grant given
		Rs
1	Bharatiya Sangeet Sadan New Delhi	70 000/-
2	Bharatya Kala Lok Mandal Udaipur	10 000/-
3	See Ind a Foundation Cochin	8 290/-
4	Pravag Sangeet Samiti Allahabad	3137/
5	Fine Arts Society Perambavoor Kerala	5 000/-
6	National Cultural Association Calcutta	7 500/-
7	Gandharva Mahavidyalaya New Delhi	10 00 /-
8	Delhi M sic Society New Delhi	5 000/
9	Sri Neelkantheswara Natya Seva Sangh, Heggode	10 000 -
10	Sangeet Bharati New Delhi	20 000/
11	Muktakash Natya Sansthan Meerut	3 750/
12	Triveni Kala Sangam, New Delhi	25 000/
13	Kala Bhavan, Ernakulam Kerala	10 000/
14	Kala Chhaya, Poona	9 500/-
15	Rajdhani Kala Sansad, Bhubaneswar	7 500/-

The Grants given under the Scheme of Financial Assistance to Dance Drama and theatre Ensembles

Sl No	Name of the Institution	Amount
		Rs
1	Ranga-Sri Little Ballet Troupe Gwalior	1,32 950 00
2	Yakshagana Kendra Udupi (M P)	42,800 00
3	Mumbai Marathi Sahitya Sangh Bombay	62,000 00
4	Little Theatre Group, New Delhi	31,000 00
5	Darpana (Dance Drama), Ahmedabad	35 000 00
6	Manipur Jagoi Marup Imphal	94,000 00
7	Nandikar Calcutta	30,440 00
8	Triveni Kala Sangam New Delhi	37 480 70
9	Ballet Unit, Bombay	62 000 00
10	Bohurupee Calcutta	10,666 00
11	Kalakshetra Madras	32,000 00
12	Shriram Bharatiya Kala Kendra New Delhi	52,400 00
13	Indian National Theatre Bombay	34,000 00
14	Delhi Art Theatre New Delhi	28 000 00
15	Naya Theatre, New Delhi.	45,000 00

Tobacco Yield

1166 SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state

(a) whether our tobacco yield is the lowest in the world, if so, action taken to remedy the same,

(b) whether according to foreign buyers even our best qualities i e Virginia tobacco produced in Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh is filler rice producers as compared to the tobacco grown in other countries specially, Canada and U S A , and

(c) whether this propaganda has any basis, if so, if the deficiencies had been identified and details had been identified and details of remedial action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH) (a) No Sir

(b) No Sir Indian tobacco grown in light soil areas has quality characteristics more akin to the tobacco preferred in international markets This type of tobacco is considered better in quality is more matured, open grained fluffy with more filling value and having a favourable sugar-nicotine ratio and it compares favourably in quality with Rhodesian and Canadian tobacco

This type of tobacco is preferred by the exporters and also fetches better price both in the export as well as internal markets

(c) With a view to improving the quality of our flue-cured tobacco a programme for extending its cultivation to light soils in Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Gujarat is in progress since 1966-67 An area of 58000 hectares was planted under this programme during 1976 77 The light soil area is expected to increase to about 70,000 hectares during the current year.

The development of Virginia Flue Cured tobacco in the light soil areas in the country is being undertaken as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme by the Government of India The scheme is being implemented by the Deptt of Agri through the State Governments

Gradation of Tobacco

1167 SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state

(a) how gradation of tobacco is done by Department of Marketing (Ministry of Agriculture);

(b) whether the chemical contents and the burning (blowing with flames) standards are taken into consideration in determining the grades,

(c) whether the colour of the leaf at green stage after first curing and later treatments have anything to do with the above, and

(d) how does our Agmark gradation and the tobacco gradation compare with those in different foreign countries (giving details) and within the states of tobacco consuming industries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH) (a) The Directorate of Marking and Inspection grades tobacco in accordance with the Agricultural Produce (Grading & Marketing) Act 1937 read with the Tobacco Grading & Marketing Rules, 1937 Quality characteristics are prescribed for various grades and different varieties of tobacco i e flue-cured virginia, sun-cured virginia, sun cured country tobacco, sun-cured white burley, chewing and bidi tobacco The grading is done on the basis of colour, texture, blemish, body and condition of the tobacco leaf

(b) No Sir However, maximum limit of 2.5 per cent of chloride content has been fixed to ensure good buring quality

(c) Yes, Sir The colour of leaf to some extent has relation to the chemical composition and burning quality Fully matured leaf, on curing develops yellow colour with luster and has good burning quality Leaves from plants cultivated in low lying and saline areas on curing, develop pale-yellow colour which have less luster and do not possess good burning quality

(d) Our Agmark system of grading is based on physical characteristics In some of the other tobacco producing countries grading of tobacco is based besides the physical characteristics, on the position of the leaf in the tobacco plant

Regarding system of gradation by the tobacco consuming industries information is being collected

मध्य प्रदेश लघु किसान विकास एजेंसी

1168 **श्री छविराम अर्गल** क्या **कृषि और सिंचाई** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश में दो एकड़ से कम जमीन वाले खेतिहरों के आर्थिक विकास के लिए पहली योजना के अन्तर्गत पांच लघु किसान विकास एजेंसियां स्थापित की गई थी,

(ख) क्या उक्त विकास योजना के अन्तर्गत सिंचाई सुविधाएं दी जा रही है तथा डेरी, मुर्गीपालन और मत्स्य-पालन जैसे कृषि के सहायक उद्योगों का संवर्धन किया जा रहा है ,

(ग) क्या इस समय राज्य में बारह एजेंसियां कार्य कर रही है जैसा कि केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पांचवी योजना के दौरान सात एजेंसियों की स्थापना की मंजूरी दी है, और

(घ) क्या सरकार का विचार ऐसी दस और एजेंसियां स्थापित करने और उनके विकास के लिए वित्तीय सहायता देने का है ?

कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भानु प्रताप सिंह) (क) मध्य प्रदेश में चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान ५ एकड़ शुष्क भूमि में कम की जोतों वाले लघु तथा सीमान्त किसानों और भूमिहीन कृषि मजदूरों को आर्थिक विकास के लाभ पहुंचाने के लिए तीन लघु किसान विकास एजेंसी परियोजनाओं और दो सीमान्त किसान तथा कृषि श्रमिक विकास एजेंसी परियोजनाओं का गठन किया गया था ।

(ख) व (ग) जी हां ।

(घ) सरकार नई मध्य कालीन पंचवर्षीय योजना के भाग के रूप में विस्तृत प्राप्त विकास कार्यक्रमों पर विचार कर रही है । इस प्रकार के कार्यक्रमों जिनमें लघु तथा सीमान्त किसान और कृषि मजदूरों के लक्षित वर्ग शामिल होंगे के आकार तथा कार्य-क्षेत्र पर अभी निर्णय नहीं लिया गया है ।

सोयाबीन सालवेन्ट एक्स्ट्रेक्शन प्लांट

1169 **श्री छविराम अर्गल** क्या **कृषि और सिंचाई** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) देश में सोयाबीन सालवेन्ट एक्स्ट्रेक्शन प्लान्ट कहां-कहां स्थापित है, और

(ख) क्या सोयाबीन का निर्यात करने के लिए 1976 में कोई योजना बनाई गई थी ?

कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भानु प्रताप सिंह) (क) इस समय 18 विलायक निष्कासन संयंत्र सोया-

बीन के तेल का उत्पादन कर रहे हैं। इन संयत्रों के नाम और पते संलग्न सूची में दिये गये हैं।

(ख) जी नहीं।

विवरण

क्रम सं०	फैक्टरी का नाम
गुजरात	
1	मैसर्स जयन्त एक्सट्रैक्शन इन्डस्ट्रीज बेदेश्वर जामनगर।
2	मैसर्स पोशक लिमिटेड, मार्फत पी० ओ० कैमिकल इन्डस्ट्रीज, बडौदा।
3	मैसर्स सिनबायटिक्स लि०, बादी बाडे बडौदा।
4	मैसर्स सोयाबीन एक्सट्रैक्शन प्राइवेट लि०, प्लाट सं० 124 जी० आई० डी० सी० एस्टेट विटठल उद्योगनगर।
मध्य प्रदेश	
5	श्री मालविका आइल मिल्स प्राइवेट लि० खण्डवा।
6	मैसर्स मालवा वनस्पति एण्ड कैमिकल कम्पनी लि० मोहना नगर इन्दौर।
7	मैसर्स जनरल फूड प्राइवेट लि०, धाबली गाव, मागली गाव रेलवे स्टेशन के सामने आगरा-बम्बई रोड इन्दौर।
8	श्री कृष्णा आयल मिल्स बम्बई-आगरा रोड इन्दौर।
9	मैसर्स विप्पी सोल्वेक्स प्राडेक्ट्स प्राइवट लि० 28, इडस्ट्रियल एरिया, ए० बी० रोड, देवास
10	जागमनक सोलवेन्ट एक्सटेन्शन प्लान्ट प्रो० भोपाल शूगर इन्डस्ट्रीज सचोर।
महाराष्ट्र	
11	मैसर्स बेरार आयल इन्डस्ट्रीज वनसदापीठ अकोला।
12	मैसर्स कमानी आयल मिल्स, चान्दीवाली एस्टेट, साकी विहार रोड, साकीनाका, बम्बई।
13	मैसर्स जयहिन्द आयल मिल्स कम्पनी, 153 बम्बई-आगरा रोड भानदूप, बम्बई।
14	मैसर्स मार्तामिगका इन्डस्ट्रीज लि०, पचोडा।
15	मैसर्स वनस्पति विटामिन्स कम्पनी प्राइवेट लि० प्लाट सं० 109 सिम्रान बम्बई
16	मैसर्स न्यू इण्डिया आयल मिल्स लि० 387/389 नर्सी नाथ स्ट्रीट बम्बई।
17	मैसर्स हनमान विटामिन फूड प्राइवेट लि० अकोला रोड खामगाव।
उत्तर प्रदेश	
18	मैसर्स पराग आइल्स एण्ड आयल मिल्स बरफखाना अलीगढ।

मध्य प्रदेश में सोयाबीन एक्सटेन्शन प्लान्ट की स्थापना

1170 **श्री छविराम अर्गल** क्या कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश में सोयाबीन की खेती के अन्तर्गत भूमि का क्षेत्र सात वर्ष पहले 1,000 एकड से बढकर इस समय 80 000 एकड हो गया है और चालू वर्ष के अन्त तक यह बढकर 1 5 लाख हैक्टेयर हो जाएगा,

(ख) क्या मध्य प्रदेश मे सोयाबीन की खेती के क्षेत्र और उसके बढते हुए उत्पादन को देखते हुए इसके लिये अपेक्षित सोयाबीन एक्सट्रेक्शन प्लान्टो की योजना के अन्तर्गत सोयाबीन के माडल और प्रोसेसिंग एकक स्थापित करने का प्रस्ताव है और यदि हा, तो ऐसे एकक मध्य प्रदेश के किन जिलो में स्थापित किये जायेंगे,

(ग) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त योजना को लागू करने मे अपनी सक्रिय सहायता देगी, और

(घ) यदि हा, तो कितनी सहायता दी जायेगी और कब तक दी जायेगी ?

कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भानु प्रताप सिंह) (क) 1971–72 से 1977–78 तक सोयाबीन विकास के लिये केन्द्र द्वारा प्रायोजित योजना के अन्तर्गत मध्य प्रदेश मे सोयाबीन मे खेती के अन्तर्गत लाये गये क्षेत्र (लगभग) को नीचे दिखाया गया है —

वर्ष	क्षेत्र (हेक्टार)
1971–72	7,687
1972–73	16,050
1973–74	25 264
1974–75	39,696
1975-76	55,506
1976–77	89,068
1977–78	1,36,015

(ख) जी नही। मध्य प्रदेश मे सोयाबीन के माडल और प्रोसेसिंग एकक स्थापित करने की भारत सरकार के पास इस समय कोई योजना नही है। तथापि, मध्य प्रदेश मे निजी क्षेत्र मे सोयाबीन प्रोसेसिंग प्लान्ट स्थापित करने के लिये इस वर्ष जून मे एक आशयपत्र जारी किया गया है।

(ग) और (घ). प्रश्न ही नही होते।

आलू अनुसंधान तथा बीज उत्पादन

1171 **श्री छविराम अर्गल**
श्री हुकमचन्द कछवाय

क्या कृषि और सिंचाई मत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेगे कि

(क) देश के किन-किन स्थानो मे आलू अनुसधान तथा सुधरे बीज उत्पादन केन्द्र स्थित है,

(ख) क्या मध्य प्रदेश मे वर्ष 1969 मे 16 000 हैक्टरो मे की जाने वाली आलू की खेती बढ कर 1971 मे 23,000 हेक्टर तक हो गई,

(ग) क्या मध्य प्रदेश मे आलू का उत्पादन बढ़ाने की पर्याप्त गुजाइश है और क्या आलू की खेती से सम्बन्धित विभिन्न समस्याए सुलझाने के लिए मध्य प्रदेश मे आलू अनुसधान केन्द्र तथा सुधरे बीज उत्पादन केन्द्र स्थापित किया जायेगा और क्या इस प्रयोजन के लिये केन्द्र द्वारा वित्तीय सहायता दी जायगी, और

(घ) क्या राज्य सरकार ने इस प्रयोजन के लिये कोई प्रस्ताव केन्द्र को भेजा है ?

कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भानु प्रताप सिंह) (क) राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर अनुसन्धान कार्य केन्द्रीय आलू अनुसन्धान सस्थान, शिमला द्वारा किया जाता है। आलू अनुसन्धान तथा सुधरे बीज उत्पादन का काम निम्नलिखित स्थानो पर किया जाता है —

अनुसन्धान केन्द्र

मुख्य केन्द्र. शिमला, कानपुर, जालन्धर, पटना, उटकमड, शिलांग, राजगुरु-नगर, हिंदवाडा, देसा, राची, कल्याणी, भुवनेश्वर, हसन, शोपियन।

उप केन्द्र पन्तनगर, बगलौर पालमपुर, हिसार, जोरहाट।

राज्यो द्वारा दी गई पूर्ण वित्तीय सहायता से चलने वाले केन्द्र कोटा, परभणी, अकोला, लुधियाना, दुर्गापुर।

प्रजनन बीज उत्पादन एकक कुफरी जालन्धर दोगला, कोडाईकनाल।

(ख) भारत सरकार की आर्थिक तथा सांख्यिकी निदेशालय द्वारा दी गई रिपोर्ट के अनुसार मध्य प्रदेश में 1968–69 में यह क्षेत्रफल 18400 हेक्टर था परन्तु 1970–71 में यह घटकर 15600 हेक्टर हो गया। 1976–77 में इसका क्षेत्रफल 19500 हेक्टर था।

(ग) जी हा श्रीमान्। सिंचाई प्रायोजनाओ के कारण आलू उत्पादन बढाने की गुजाइश है।

अखिल भारतीय समन्वित आलू सुधार प्रायोजना जिसको भारतीय कृषि अनसन्धान परिषद् द्वारा वित्तीय सहायता 75 प्रतिशत तक दी जाती है इसके अन्तर्गत मध्य प्रदेश मे छिदवाडा मे एक प्रमुख आलू अनुसन्धान केन्द्र पहले से ही है। इस अनुसन्धान केन्द्र मे सुधरे हुए बीज उत्पादन के लिए प्रौद्यागिकी विकसित करने का काम भी होता है।

(घ) जी हा, श्रीमान्। मध्य प्रदेश मे केन्द्रीय आलू अनुसन्धान सस्थान शिमला के अन्तर्गत एक क्षेत्रीय अनुसन्धान केन्द्र बबाई (होशगाबाद) मे खोलने का अनुरोध राज्य सरकार द्वारा किया गया है। राज्य सरकार को यह सूचित किया गया है कि नीति यह रही है कि भारतीय कृषि अनुसन्धान परिषद् के सस्थानो के केन्द्र खोलने के बजाय कृषि विश्वविद्यालयो को इस प्रकार के केन्द्र खोलने के लिए बढ़ावा दिया जाये। इसके अतिरिक्त जवाहर लाल नेहरू कृषि विद्यापीठ जबलपुर द्वारा प्रशासित एक समन्वित प्रायोजना के अन्तर्गत छिदवाडा मे पहले से ही एक अनुसन्धान केन्द्र है।

Complaints against DDA for over Payment to Contractors

1172 SHRI ARJUN SINGH BHADORIA Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING & SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state

(a) whether Government are aware of the various complaints made against Delhi Development Authority for making overpayment to the contractors, and

(b) if so, the names of the contractors, so overpaid?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT) (a) Yes sir

(b) A Statement is attached

Statement

(a) Contractors in whose case overpayments made have come to notice

1 Shri Kailah Nath Marwaha

2 M/s Harbans Construction Co

3 Shri D K Jain

4 Shri D K Kapoor

(b) Contractors in whose cases overpayment is suspected

1 M/s C B Tanwar & Co

2 Shri Shiv Narain Sharma

3 Shri Ved Prakash Mittal

4 M/s Rajasthan Builders

5 Shri Nomt Rai

(c) Contractors/Suppliers in whose cases overpayments made have since been recovered

1 Shri I. C Jam
2 Shri Dalip Singh
3 Shri Harcharan Dass Gupta
4 Shri Paras Ram
5. Shri Ram Kumar
6 Shri Rajinder Kumar
7 Shri Ramesh Kumar Dixit
8 Shri Om Prakash
9 Shri Surinder Kumar Oberoi
10 Shri Ramesh Chand Gupta
11 M/s Sanjay Const Co
12 M/s Ashok Const Co
13 Shri Satpal Singh Manocha
14 M/s Subhash Bros.
15 Shri Suresh Kumar Dixit
16 Shri Yasin
17 Shri Ram Kumar
18 M/s Paul & Sons
19 M/s Datta & Sons
20 M/s Prakash & Co
21 M/s Kumar Chemicals
22 Shri B R Bhandari
23 M/s Ashok Kumar
24 M/s Ramesh Kumar Dixit
25 Shri Sohan Lal

पानी का सही उपयोग

1173 **श्री चतुर्भुज** : क्या कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या देश में उद्योग और कारखाने अनावश्यक रूप से अत्यधिक मात्रा में अच्छे पानी का इस्तेमाल कर रहे हैं जिसके कारण खेती तथा अन्य कार्यों के लिए पर्याप्त पानी नहीं बचता है, और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके सही उपयोग के लिए सरकार क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है ?

कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भानु प्रताप सिंह) क) और (ख) उद्योगों द्वारा अच्छे (फ्रेश) जल का उपयोग किया जा रहा है। लेकिन उपयोग में लाये जा रहे जल की मात्रा और कृषि के लिए जल उपलब्ध होने पर उसके प्रभाव के बारे में आकड़े उपलब्ध नहीं है। लेकिन यह कहा जा सकता है कि इस समय विभिन्न प्रयोजनों के लिए जितने जल का इस्तेमाल किया जा रहा है उसमें से 90 प्रतिशत जल का उपयोग, मोटे अनुमान के अनुसार, कृषि-कार्यों के लिए किया जा रहा है। जल राज्य-विषय है और इस लिए राज्य सरकारें कृषि, उद्योगों आदि विभिन्न प्रयोजनों के लिए जल के उपयोग के लिए उपयुक्त प्राथमिकताएं निर्धारित करती हैं।

Changes in Aligarh Muslim University Act

1174 SHRI YADVENDRA DUTT Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state

(a) whether the students and teachers of Aligarh Muslim University are demanding that the Aligarh Muslim University Act should be changed;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the outlines of the changes proposed to be made; and

(d) whether Government propose to consult old students, teachers and officers of Aligarh Muslim University before the introduction of the Bill in Lok Sabha?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER) (a) and (b) A memorandum has been received from the Aligarh Muslim University Students' Union demanding that an amending Bill should be introduced to declare that the University is a minority educational institution in terms of Article 30 of the Constitution and to do away with all other undemocratic provisions about the various University bodies Similar demand has been received from some teachers of the University A Joint Committee appointed by the Vice-Chancellor of the University at the instance of the Executive Council which consisted of representatives of teachers students, Old Boys and the non-teaching staff of the University has submitted the following main recommendations about the changes in the Aligarh Muslim University Act —

(i) Change in the definition of the term "University" as meaning "the Aligarh Muslim University established by the Muslims of India"

(ii) Change in the powers of the University so as to provide that the University shall promote primarily the educational and cultural advancement of Muslims of India

(iii) Appointment of the Chancellor and Pro-Chancellor through election by the Court instead of the present provision of appointment by the Visitor

(iv) Modification of the provisions regarding establishment of the Students' 'Council Students' Union or Association of Teachers academic staff or other employees of the University

(v) Making the Court the supreme governing body with the powers of Statute-making review of some decisions of the Executive and Academic Councils and policy formulation

(vi) Provision for the post of Honorary Treasurer, to be elected by the Court, in addition to the existing post of Finance Officer

(vii) Change in the present system of appointment of Vice-Chancellor

(viii) Substitution of the principle of election by the system of proportional representation by means of single transferable vote, by that of simple majority.

(c) and (d) The matter is under consideration of the Government

Damage of Foodgrains in U P. and other States

1175 SHRI YADVENDRA DUTT. Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state

(a) whether 1½ lakh tonnes of foodgrains have been damaged in Uttar Pradesh due to keeping them in the open,

(b) if so, the reasons for showing such negligence and carelessness, and

(c) whether wheat worth crores of rupees are being damaged in Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan also, and if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH) (a) and (b) No, Sir A quantity of 2516 tonnes of wheat was affected in 'CAP' (Cover and Plinth) storage in Uttar Pradesh by the recent rains and floods stored by the Food Corporation of India Out of this quantity, 335 tonnes has been segregated till October, 1977 as damaged and unfit for human consumption This damage was mainly due to natural causes and not due to negligence and carelessness of the staff

(c) A quantity of about 24,614 tonnes costing Rs 16.5 lakhs was affected in 'CAP' (Cover and Plinth) storage by the recent rains and floods in Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan stored by the Food Corporation of India. Out

of this quantity, a quantity of 1224 tonnes has been segregated till Oct '77 as damaged and unfit for human consumption The Haryana Govt has reported damage to the extent of 199 tonnes costing Rs 2 5 lakhs Punjab and Rajasthan Governments have reported that there was no damage to stocks held by them

भूमि सुधार सम्बन्धी कानूनो पर पुनः विचार

1176. **श्री रामजी लाल सुमन** . क्या कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या सरकार वर्तमान भूमि सुधार सबंधी कानूनो पर पुन नये सिरे से विचार कर रही है, और

(ख) क्या सरकार को जानकारी है कि जमीनदारी प्रथा समाप्त कर दिये जाने के बाद भी आजादी से पहले के दिनो के नये बडे जमीनदार अनधिकृत रूप से भूमि हस्तियाए हुए है ?

कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भानु प्रताप सिंह) · (क) जी नही।

(ख) भारत सरकार के पास ऐसी कोई जानकारी नही है। भूमि सुधार राज्य सरकारो का विषय है जिन्हे कहा गया है कि भूमि सुधार उपायो को कारगर रूप से कार्यरूप देने की नितान्त आवश्यकता है।

Ship Demurrage Paid by FCI for Detention of Ship in Marmugao Port

1177 SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to refer to reply given to Unstarred Question No 3759 on 18th July, 1977 regarding ship demurrage paid by F C I for detention of ship in Marmugao Port and state·

(a) whether District Manager, F C I, Poona issued notice on 10th July, 1975 to Handling and Transport contractor of F C I to make good the loss of Rs 2,37,400/- sustained by F C I by way of ship demurrage ex S S "MILLAN",

(b) the reasons therefor when the vessel Millan incurred no demurrage nor any amount was paid by F C I,

(c) whether this amount was deducted from bills of the contractor, who has given notice for the claim, and

(d) whether Government propose to pay this amount to the contractor and take action against the persons concerned on non payment of dues to the contractor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH) (a) and (b) A Show Cause Notice was issued by the District Manager Food Corporation of India to the Handling and Transport contractor to make good the liabilities devolving on him including the anticipated ship demurrage of Rs 2 37 400 in respect of S S "MILLAN' This ship carried a quantity of 8047 M T of fertilisers and was berthed at Marmugao Port The contractors' labour went on strike on 23-4-1975 without any prior intimation The clearance operations of the ship were hampered owing to the strike and after discharging a quantity of 3431 M T vessel had to be diverted to Mangalore Port where the balance quantity was discharged As a precautionary measure the District Manager Food Corporation of India had calculated the demurrage payable owing to detention of the vessel at Marmugao Port due to strike by the contractors' labour for which the responsibility could be on the contractor and had issued a show cause notice to him The fact that no demurrage was payable could be known only after the discharge operations at Mangalore Port were completed and agreement of the owners of the vessel was obtained If the discharge operations at

Mangalore Port had not been done with optimum speed, the demurrage would have accrued for which the liability would have been on the contractor

(c) The amount of Rs 2,37,400 has not been deducted from the bills of the contractor or recovered otherwise

(d) Does not arise in view of the reply to part (c)

गंगा द्वारा कटाव से सुरक्षा के बारे में बिहार की योजना

1178 **श्री ज्ञानेश्वर प्रसाद यादव :** क्या कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या बिहार राज्य सरकार ने गंगा के कटाव से ग्रामीण उपजाऊ खेत और रेल पथ की सुरक्षा हेतु वर्ष 1977-78 और 1978-79 के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार को कोई योजनाएं प्रस्तुत की है और

(ख) यदि हां तो मुंगेर घाट, खगड़िया मानसी नारायणपुर काटागोला घाट आदि को बचाने हेतु योजनाओं के लिए कितनी धनराशि नियत की गई है ?

कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भानु प्रताप सिंह) (क) और (ख) नदी कटाव बाढ़ नियंत्रण सेक्टर में शामिल है जो राज्य योजनाओं का भाग होता है तथा बाढ़ नियंत्रण स्कीमों को आरम्भ करने तैयार करने तथा उनके क्रियान्वयन करने का उत्तरदायित्व राज्य सरकारों का है। केन्द्र योजनागत स्कीमों के लिए राज्य सरकारों को एकमुश्त ऋण और अनुदान देता है और राज्य सरकारें विभिन्न सेक्टरों और स्कीमों के लिए अपनी प्राथमिकताओं के अनुसार धनराशि आवंटन कर सकती हैं।

बिहार की राज्य सरकार ने सूचित किया है कि इस वर्ष मुंगेर घाट की सुरक्षा के लिए कोई धनराशि आवंटित नहीं है। राज्य सरकार द्वारा खगारिया से मुंगेर घाट तक कटाव को रोकने के लिए एक स्कीम तैयार की जा रही है। चालू वर्ष में मानसी सुरक्षा कार्यों के लिए 3 लाख रुपये की धनराशि आवंटित की गई है और 1978-79 के लिए 25 लाख रुपये की राशि प्रस्तावित है। 1977 के बाढ़ के मौसम के दौरान राज्य सरकार द्वारा 50 लाख रुपये व्यय किये गये है और उपजाऊ भूमि, रेलवे लाइन तथा नारायणपुर रेलवे स्टेशन के निकट राष्ट्रीय राजपथ की सुरक्षा के लिए रेलवे ने 40 लाख रुपये व्यय किये है। काटागोला सुरक्षा कार्यों के लिए चालू वर्ष में 9 लाख रुपये की धनराशि आवंटित की गई है।

Central Aid to the Institute of Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Calcutta

1179 SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central aid has been increased during the current financial year to the Institute of Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Calcutta,

(b) if so, the total amount of grants given during the last three financial years, year-wise, in the Institute,

(c) whether serious allegations of mismanagement have been made against the Institute by the staff and students, and

(d) if so, the details thereof and action being proposed to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH) (a) and (b) The

Central aid to the Institute covers the non-recurring expenditure and 50 per cent of the recurring expenditure

The details of grants given to the Institute during the current and last three financial years are as under —

Year	Purpose of Grant		
	Building	Equipment	Net Revenue Expenditure
1974-75		8	1 82 000
1975-76	10 00 000	51 300	1 83 400
1976-77	5 00 000		2 0 200
1977-78 (upto 15-11-1977)			1 88 000

(c) and (d) Certain allegations have been received from the students which mainly relate to —

(i) Grievances against the principal

(ii) Modification of the examination system,

(iii) Change in the curriculum and

(iv) Need for more facilities by way of indoor games extension of library facilities etc

These grievances are being considered by the Board of Governors of the Institute

Plight of Settlers in Dandakaranya

1180 SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state

(a) whether the attention of the Government of India has been drawn to the press report appearing in the *Statesman*, Calcutta, dated the 18th October, 1977 under the caption "Plight of Settlers in Dandakaranya", and

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI RAM KINKAR) (a) Yes Sir

(b) The picture presented in the press report does not reflect fully the various measures taken up by the Dandakaranya Project for the rehabilitation of the settlers in the Project area As regards irrigation three major irrigation projects namely, Potteru Satiguda and Paralkote are in hand and on their completion substantial irrigation facilities will become available to the settlers Several minor irrigation schemes have also been taken up and completed The Project also provides agricultural extension service to the settlers taking into consideration the local conditions of land and climate The problem of small trader families is engaging the attention of the Project authorities The closure of some shops at Mana is due to the shifting of families from Mana Camp to rehabilitation sites elsewhere

Inquiry into Working of Delhi University during Emergency

1181 SHRI ARJUN SINGH BHADORIA Will the Minister of EDUCATION SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state

(a) whether Delhi Students Union have given a memorandum demanding inquiry into the working of Delhi University during Emergency, and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER) (a) Yes Sir

(b) The matter is under consideration

Repairs to Government Quarters in Devnagar and Gole Market Area New Delhi

1182 SHRI L L KAPOOR Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state

(a) whether single storeyed Government Quarters in Dev Nagar and Gole Market Area are in a very bad state of repairs

(b) whether it is also a fact that CPWD authorities do not care to carry out repairs on the plea that these quarters are scheduled to be demolished,

(c) whether Government are aware that so long the allottees pay their 'licence fee' they are entitled to have their quarters in good state of repairs, and

(d) the total expenditure incurred during the last two years in carrying out repairs in the above mentioned quarters?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT) (a) Yes Sir

(b) No Sir

(c) Yes Sir

(d) The total expenditure incurred on Annual Repairs and maintenance of Works and special repairs is given below —

Dev Nagar

	Elect	Civil	Total
	Rs	Rs	Rs
1975 76	8 770	2 73 581	2 82 351
1976 77	8 750	2 66 792	2 75 542
TOTAL	17 500	5 40 373	5 57 873

Gole Market Area

	Elect	Civil	Total
	Rs	Rs	Rs
1975-76	42 257	4 74 700	7 16 957
1976 77	2 27 845	7 89 400	10 17 245
TOTAL	4 70,102	12,64,100	17 34 202

.Survey of Underground Water in Tirunelveli, Tamil Nadu

1183 SHRI K. T. KOSALRAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state whether the Ground Water Board Cell have commenced survey regarding the availability of water particularly in the worst affected areas in Tirunelveli District Tamil Nadu State viz., Nanuneri taluks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH) The Central Ground Water Board have already included Hydrogeological Survey of Tirunelveli District during field season programme 1977-78 and the work will commence from December, 1977

दिल्ली दुग्ध योजना द्वारा दूध का वितरण

1184. **श्री हरगोविन्द वर्मा :**

श्री लखन लाल कपूर :

क्या कृषि और सिंचाई मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या गत छ महीनों में दिल्ली दुग्ध योजना द्वारा दूध के वितरण में लापरवाही बरती जा रही है और

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या उसके कारणों की जांच की जायेगी, और

(ग) दूध के वितरण में सुधार करने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भानु प्रताप सिंह) : (क) सरकार को पता नहीं है कि दिल्ली दुग्ध योजना द्वारा असावधानी बरती जाती है।

(ख) दिल्ली दुग्ध योजना 1,000 से अधिक दुग्ध बूथों से दिल्ली के नागरिकों को प्रतिदिन 6 लाख से अधिक दूध की बोतलें वितरित करती है। इतने बड़े वितरण कार्य में कुछ शिकायतें तो होती ही हैं, विशेषकर जब दिल्ली दुग्ध योजना के दूध की मांग उसके सम्भरण से काफी अधिक है जबकि सम्भरण को बढ़ाया नहीं जा सकता।

(ग) वितरण स्टाफ को हिदायत दी गई है कि प्रत्येक शिकायत की वैयक्तिक रूप से जांच करे जिसके परिणामस्वरूप हाल में जनता के साथ बेहतर सामंजस्य स्थापित हुआ है।

Grant of Permission to Ex. P.M.'s House in Green Belt

1185 SHRI HARI VISHNU KAMATH Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to refer to the former Prime Minister Shrimati Indira Gandhi's farmhouse building plan laid on the Table of the House on 6th August, 1977 and state:

(a) whether the said farm house is being built in the "Green Belt",

(b) whether according to the Delhi Master Plan, the construction of residential houses is not permitted in the green belt, and

(c) if so, the reasons for sanction being accorded to her house building plan?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT) (a) to (c) The land under the Farm house is earmarked for "Agriculture Green" as per Master Plan for Delhi. According to the provision of the Master Plan and Building Bye-laws, construction of a farm house is permissible in such areas.

Canteen for Members of Parliament in Meena Bagh Area

1186. SHRI JENA BAIRAGI: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there are no canteen facilities available to the Members of Parliament in the Meenabagh area;

(b) if so, why adequate steps have not been taken to meet the demand for Canteen facilities; and

(c) whether it will be possible to open a canteen in the near future?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT): (a) to (c). The flats in the Meena Bagh area were constructed for allotment to Government officers. Since it is not the policy of the Government to provide canteen facilities in the residential area of the Government officers, no provision was made for a canteen in the Meena Bagh area.

The flats in the Meena Bagh area have, from time to time, been transferred from the general pool to the M.Ps' Pool. Now most of the flats in the Meena Bagh area are in the M.Ps Pool. Consequently, steps for the provision of canteen facilities, if necessary, in the Meena Bagh area, is to be taken by the House Committees of Lok Sabha /Rajya Sabha.

Western Court M.P. Hostel on Janpath, New Delhi

1187. PROF. P. G. MAVALANKAR: Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the continually deteriorating living conditions and standards of boarding and lodging at the M.Ps. Hostel, the Western Court on Janpath, New Delhi;

(b) whether he has received any complaints, suggestions, representations in this regard in writing or orally from one or more M. Ps, still living in the said hostel; and

(c) if so the immediate and concrete steps being taken by Government to redress the grievances and improve the general situation at the Western Court?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT): (a) to (c). No, Sir. A spot inspection of the Western Court Hostel was carried out by the concerned officers of the Ministry on 29th September, 1977. The overall condition in the hostel was found to be satisfactory.

Complaints were recieved from some of the M. Ps, mainly about the catering arrangements. Necessary instructions were given to the caterer for effecting improvements in the quality of catering .The question of alternative catering arrangements is also under examination. Steps are also being taken for proper maintenance of the hostel premises and imrovement of the general conditions.

Open Air Theatre in Maharashtra

1188. SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR: Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) how many open-air theatres have been constructed in rural areas of Maharashtra during the last three years;

(b) whether not a single open-air theatre has been constructed in Ratnagiri District in Maharashtra upto this day and the reasons therefor; and

(c) if so, whether any such theatres would be constructed in the year 1977-78?

THE MINITSER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR. PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER) (a) to (c). Government do not undertake construction of open-air theatres in the country However, the Department of Culture gives financial assistance to voluntary organizations working in the various cultural fields for construction of buildings During the last three years, financial assistance was given to 9 voluntary organizations in the country for construction of buildings These included one organization in Maharashtra State, viz, Sangeet Mahabharati, Bombay If the Government of Maharashtra recommends any request from a voluntary organisation for construction of an open-air theatre in Ratnagiri district, it will be considered under the scheme for financial assistance on merits

Agreement for Import of Milk Power from U.S A.

1189 SHRI K LAKKAPPA Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have entered into an agreement for taking a loan of Rs 460 crores from World Bank for import of milk powder from United States of America,

(b) whether decision has been taken against the wishes of High officers of the Ministry,

(c) if so, whether this import agreement will be a hindrance in the development of indigenous milk industry, and

(d) whether Government will also place a copy of the agreement on the Table of the House?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (c) : Do not arise.

Communications Received in Hindi in The Ministry

1190 SHRI MOHAN LAL PIPIL Will the Minister of EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE be pleased to state,

(a) The total number of communications received by him in Hindi from various quarters during the period from April to September, 1977,

(b) how many of these communications were acknowledged so far and the reasons for delay, and

(c) whether these communications are required to be translated into English before submission to him, and if so the staff earmarked for the purpose including their scales of pay and whether the existing arrangements are considered satisfactory?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND CULTURE (DR PRATAP CHANDRA CHUNDER)

(a) 10,198

(b) The receipts were marked to various Sections in the Ministry and the efforts to collect the information asked for will not be commensurate with the results thereof

(c) The communications are not required to be translated into English before submission to Education Minister.

Communications Received In Hindi

1191 SHRI MOHAN LAL PIPIL: will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION be pleased to state.

(a) the total number of communications received by him in Hindi from various quarters during the period from April to September, 1977;

(b) how many of these communications were acknowledged after a period of one month from the date of their receipt or have not been acknowledged so far and the reasons for delay; and

(c) whether it is also a fact that these communications are required to be translated into English before submission to him and if so, the staff earmarked for the purpose including their scales of pay and whether the existing arrangements are considered satisfactory?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT) (a) 3460

(b) 1545 letters were acknowledged within a period of one month The rest were passed on to respective sections for sending final replies after examination of policy aspects or giving factual information

(c) No Sir since I and my colleagues can deal with Hindi letters without requiring English translations

Communications received in Hindi in the Ministry

1192 SHRI MOHAN LAL PIPIL Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION be pleased to state

(a) the total number of communications received by him in Hindi from various quarters during the period from April to September, 1977,

(b) how many of these communications were acknowledged after a period of one month from the date of their receipts or have not been acknowledge so far and the reasons for delay and

(c) whether it is also a fact that these communications are required to be translated into English before submission to him, and if so, the staff earmarked for the purpose, including their scales of pay and whether the existing arrangements are considered satisfactory?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH). (a) 3,106 communications were received in Hindi in the Office of Minister (A&I) from April to September, 1977 and 107 communications were received by Minister of State between 14-8-1977 to 30-9-1977

(b) and (c) 259 Communications received by Minister (A&I) from VIPs were acknowledged within a week or so of their receipt, 1562 were sent to the various Departments for acknowledgement and necessary action and 1285 were sent to the various State Governments for action In regard to VIP communications only a gist of matter is immediately given in English One Assistant in pay scale of Rs 425-800 is handling this work in addition to other incidental Hindi work received in Minister (A&I)s office The existing arrangement is considered to be satisfactory

All the 107 communications received by the Office of Minister of State were acknowledged within a week of their receipt and no communication was required to be translated into English

12 05 hrs

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

DELHI DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (ISSUE OF DEBENTURES) RULES 1977 AND MEMORANDUM RE. CONSTRUCTION OF A HOUSE NEAR MEHRAULI BY SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND SUPPLY AND REHABILITATION (SHRI SIKANDAR BAKHT) I beg to lay on the Table —

(1) A copy of the Delhi Development Authority (Issue of Debentures) Rules, 1977 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No G S R. 1224 in Gazette of India dated the 17th September, 1977 under section 58 of the Delhi Development Act, 1977

(2) Explanatory Memorandum (Hindi and English versions) regarding construction of a farm house near Mehrauli by the former Prime Minister, Shrimati Indira Gandhi together with estimates of cost of the building in pursuance of an assurance given on the 1st August, 1977 [*Placed in Library See* No LT-1122/77]

REVIEW AND ANNUAL REPORT OF STATE FARMS CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED, NEW DELHI FOR 1975-76

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH) Sir on behalf of Shri Surjit Singh Barnala, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act 1956 —

(i) Review by the Government on the working of the State Farms Corporation of India Limited New Delhi for the year 1975-76

(ii) Annual Report of the State Farms Corporation of India Limited New Delhi for the year 1975-76 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller the Auditor General thereon

(2) A statement (Hindi and English version) showing reasons for delay in laying the above documents [*Placed in Library See* No LT-1124/77]

LEADERS OF OPPOSITION IN PARLIAMENT (ALLOWANCES, MEDICAL AND OTHER FACILITIES) RULES 1977

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA) I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Leader of Opposition in Parliament (Allowances Medical and other Facilities) Rules 1977 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No G S R 665(E) in Gazette of India dated the 1st November 1977 under sub-section (3) of section 10 of the Salary and Allowances of Leaders of Opposition in Parliament Act 1977 [*Placed in Library See* No LT-1125/77]

PASSPORTS (AMENDMENT) RULES, 1977

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S KUNDU) I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Passports (Amendment) Rules, 1977, (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No G S R. 563(E) in Gazette of India dated the 9th August, 1977, under sub-section (3) of section 24 of the Passports Act, 1967 [*Placed in Library See* No LT-1126/77]

NOTIFICATION UNDER ESSENTIAL COMMODITIES ACT, 1955

SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH I beg to lay on the Table a copy of Notification No S O 696(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th September 1977 under sub-section (6) of section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act 1955 [*Placed in Library See* No LT-1127/77]

NOTIFICATIONS UNDER CENTRAL EXCISE RULES 1944 AND DELHI SALES TAX (AMENDMENT) RULES 1977

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATISH AGRAWAL) On behalf of Shri Zulfiquarullah

I beg to lay on the Table

(1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) issued under the Central Excise Rules 1944 —

(i) G S R 1445 published in Gazette of India dated the 29th October 1977 together with an explanatory memorandum

(ii) G S R 678(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 4th November 1977 together with an explanatory memorandum [*Placed in Library See* No LT-1128/77]

(2) A copy of the Delhi Sales Tax (Amendment) Rules, 1977 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No F 4(43)/77 Fin (G) in Delhi Gazette dated the 8th November, 1977 under section 72 of the Delhi Sales Tax Act 1975 [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1129/77]

12.07 hrs.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE FROM THE SITTINGS OF THE HOUSE

MR SPEAKER: The Committee on Absence of Members from the Sittings of the House in their Third Report have recommended that leave of absence be granted to the following three Members for the periods indicated against each:

1 Shri Karpoori Thakur—20th June, to 8th August, 1977 (Second Session) and 14th November, to 22nd November, 1977 (Third Session)

2 Shri Y Shaiza—18th June to 8th August, 1977 (2nd Session) and 14th November, to 20th November, 1977 (3rd Session)

3 Shri Ram Naresh Yadav—20th June, to 8th August, 1977 (2nd Session) and 14th November, to 22nd November, 1977 (3rd Session)

Is it the pleasure of the House that leave as recommended by the Committee may be granted?

SOME HON. MEMBERS Yes

MR SPEAKER: The Members will be informed accordingly.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

FOURTH REPORT

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN (Idukki): I beg to present the Fourth Report of the Public Accounts Committee on paragraphs relating to Income-tax included in Chapter III of the Reports of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the years 1973-74 and 1974-75, Union Government (Civil) Revenue Receipts, Volume II, Direct Taxes.

STATEMENT RE. AMENDMENTS TO PULSES AND EDIBLE OILS (STORAGE CONTROL) ORDER, 1977

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND COOPERATION (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA) I rise to make a statement on some amendments the Government propose to issue to the Pulses & Edible Oils (Storage Control) Order, which was notified on 30 September 1977 in exercise of the powers conferred on the Central Government by Section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955.

This Order prescribed inter alia the maximum limits of stocks that could be held by wholesalers and retailers in respect of pulses, edible oils and vanaspati. As for pulses the stock limits prescribed were 500 quintals for wholesalers for all pulses taken together and 25 quintals for retailers for all pulses taken together Regarding edible oils, the stock limits for wholesalers were 200 quintals and for retailers 5 quintals, as for vanaspati the limits were 150 quintals for wholesalers and 5 quintals for retailers

A period of 15 days was allowed to the stockists to give them time to dispose of the excess stocks that might have been held by them on the date of notification of the order Subsequently, on 14 October 1977, an amendment was issued exempting edible oils imported from abroad from the purview of the prescribed stock limits

The Stock Control Order was issued essentially as a de-hoarding measure, considering that large stocks of commodities were being held by dealers, anticipating an increase in prices The ceiling limits were kept intentionally low with a view to ensuring that the cornered stocks came out open into the supply stream quickly, thus improving the availability position and reducing the prices. The Government had intended to make suitable modifications to the limits and also to provide for distinction between larger and smaller consuming centres after sufficient time had elapsed for the completion of the de-hoarding operation.

[Shri Mohan Dharia]

Meanwhile, various representations were received from several agencies, including State Governments, suggesting modifications to the Order, mainly on the plea that the stock limits prescribed were on the low side The validity of the Stock Control Order and that of the Mustard Oil (Price Control) Order, which was promulgated simultaneously, were challenged before the Supreme Court of India on 12 October I should like to inform the Hon ble Members that the Government would have preferred to await the decision of the Supreme Court before announcing modifications to the Stock Control Order which the Government were contemplating However argume its are still being heard by the Supreme Court and it may take some more time before its decision is known Meanwhile *kharif* crops have started arriving in the market Under these circumstances the Government, anxious that on no score should the supply line from the producer to the consum r be interrupted and that no alibi is left for some elements in trade to disrupt the supply channel have now decided to promulgate a modified Order with higher stock limits prescribed for relatively high population centres and notified primary mandis Further oilseed dealers and millers are also being brought under the discipline of stock holding Also relief is being provided to the small retailers by raising the minimum stock for taking out a licence This Order will come into effect from today The main features of the new Order are as follows

(i) The new Order prescribes stock limits for edible oilseeds as well, in addition to pulses and edible oils including vanaspati

(ii) Under the provisions of the earlier Order any dealer in pulses or edible oils having a stock exceeding 5 quintals of all pulses and/or 5 quantals of all edible oils including vanaspati required a licence The new Order has increased the minimum stock limits to 10 quintals of all pulses Similarly a minimum stock limit of 30 quintals for all edible oilseeds has been laid down

(iii) In the new Order different stock limits have been prescribed for the wholesaler and retailer for various categories of cities For this purpose cities have been divided into three classes category 'A' cities having a population of 10 lakhs and above category 'B' cities having a population of 3 lakhs and above and cities which are Capitals of States and category 'C' cities which would cover all other cities or towns

(iv) The stock limits prescribed for the three categories of cities are as follows

	Category of cities	Stock limits in Qtls in the case of		
		Wholesaler	Retailer	
(i) Pulses	Category 'A' cities	1000	50	All pulses taken together
	Category 'B' cities	750	40	
	Category 'C' cities	500	30	
(ii) Edible oils including hydrogenated vegetable oils	Category 'A' cities	800	25	All edible oils including hydrogenated vegetable oils
	Category 'B' cities	600	15	
	Category 'C' cities	350	10	
(iii) Edible oilseeds	Category 'A' cities	1500	100	
	Category 'B' cities	1000	75	
	Category 'C' cities	500	50	

(v) The exemption now applicable to imported edible oils will apply also to edible oil seeds imported from abroad,

(vi) The new Order exempts any commission agent from the purview of the ceiling limits prescribed for pulses and edible oilseeds provided that he does not retain with him any such goods received by him for more than 15 days from the date of receipt of the consignment This time-limit of holding is prescribed to ensure uninterrupted turnover This exemption will not however apply to stocks of edible oils including vanaspati

(vii) The new Order also places the wholesalers in primary mandis namely those centres where the farmers make first point sale of their produce of pulses and edible oilseeds on a different footing Stock limits for these mandi centres would be the same as those prescribed for category A cities The list of such mandis is to be notified by the respective State Governments This exemption will come into effect only after the State Governments have notified the list of such mandis

(viii) In the earlier Order there was no stock limit prescribed for producers namely persons carrying on the business of milling pulses or expelling or extracting edible oils They were only required to furnish fortnightly stock returns if the stocks held by them exceeded a specified limit The present Order brings the millers under greater discipline According to the new provisions no producer of mustard oil can have at a time in his possession a stock of mustard seed exceeding one-twelfth of the seed used by him in the year ending October 1977 The miller cannot hold the finished stock namely mustard oil in a quantity exceeding 1/24th of his production in the preceding year (15 days production) The same limits will apply to millers of pulses also

(ix) As for mills producing edible oils *other than mustard oil*, the possession of stock of oilseeds has been limited to one-eighth of the oilseeds used during the one year ending October 1977 The stock of finished products cannot exceed 1/12th of his production during the preceding year (one month's production)

(x) The new stock limits would become operative from 6 December In other words dealers who have stocks in excess of the prescribed limits will have a fortnight time to dispose them of On the last day of this time-limit any dealer having excess stocks shall inform the Collector indicating the excess stock held by him That excess quantity shall be disposed of by the dealer in accordance with the directions given by the Collector

---

12 20 hrs

STATEMENT *RE* LOSS OF HUMAN LIVES AND DAMAGE TO CROPS AND PROPERTY DUE TO CYCLONE IN ANDRA PRADESH

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI BHANU PRATAP SINGH) Sir with a sense of great sorrow and heartfelt sympathy I rise to state that there has been heavy loss of human lives crops and property due to cyclonic storms in the coastal districts of Andrapradesh

Sir you will recall that in my statements made in the Lok Sabha on the 16th November 1977 and in the Rajya Sabha on the 18th November 1977 I had indicated in connection with the cyclonic storm in Tamil Nadu that the Meteorological Department had forecast another cyclonic storm of greater intensity to strike Tamil Nadu coast on 16—18 November 1977 affecting

[Shri Bhanu Pratap Singh]

weather conditions from the 16th evening and bringing in heavy rains. This cyclonic storm struck the Masulipatam Kakinada coast on the 19th November, 1977 and in accordance with the information obtained from the State Government caused widespread havoc in the coastal districts of Nellore, Prakasam, Guntur, Krishna East Godavari and West Godavari. The storm rose in intensity from 7.30 p. m. on the 19th and caused high tidal waves in the Masulipatam and Chirala areas of Krishna district. The wind speed ranged from 100 to 150 km per hour and there has been heavy rainfall in the affected areas on the 19th and the 20th November, 1977. Repalli Taluk of Guntur district had been completely cut off and a helicopter was given to the Collector to reach this area.

In accordance with the latest information the State Headquarters have received reports of loss of 628 lives in the district of Guntur, 223 in the district of Krishna, 23 in the district of Prakasam and five each in the districts of East Godavari and West Godavari. One death was reported from Nellore district giving a total of 885. Most of the deaths are reported to be due to house collapses. These figures are only tentative and the State Government are anticipating further reports.

It was also indicated by the State Government that there has been extensive loss of standing and harvested paddy crop and a large number of houses and huts have been destroyed or damaged. Sugarcane, tobacco and other plantation crops also have been very badly damaged and trees have been uprooted. About a lakh of people are feared to have been rendered homeless in the town of Guntur alone. Road, railway, telephonic and telegraphic communications have been affected and this is telling upon the relief operations. The State Government have deputed four senior officers for supervising and coordinating relief operations in the four districts of Krishna, East Godavari, West Godavari and Guntur.

The Chief Minister accompanied by the Chief Secretary and other senior officers have left Hyderabad for aerial survey this morning. It is understood that the State Government are taking all necessary action for relief and the Defence Services are offering all possible assistance to the Civil authorities and the State Government are fully satisfied in this regard. They are also satisfied that adequate advance notice about the cyclonic storm had been given and all possible precautions had been taken. No shortage of foodgrain has so far been reported and the needs of the State Government in this regard will be fully met. Difficulty is being experienced due to failure of electricity which is also affecting drinking water supply. The financial position of the State Government is satisfactory. The State Government is likely to approach for Advance Plan Assistance after the full assessment of the damages is available in a week's time. In accordance with the information available, the cyclonic storm has abated though in certain areas aerial operations were not possible yesterday afternoon because of bad weather. Further information is being ascertained. The Central Government is keeping continuous watch on the situation and is in touch with the State Government. The Ministries of Health, Education and Social Welfare and Engery have been alerted to render all possible assistance to the State Government. Every effort is being made to alleviate the sufferings of the people of Andhra Pradesh.

12.24 hrs.

RE: FAST BY NEO-BUDDHISTS

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola): Sir, I want to request you to allow a discussion in the House on the situation arising out of the fast undertaken by the leaders of Buddhist followers of Baba Saheb Ambedkar. It is the seventh day of their fast. Their condition is very critical. We want

a discussion in the House on this very serious matter. A Calling' Attention notice has been given. But that is not enough. Kindly allow half an hour or an hour for a discussion on this serious matter. We want to know the attitude of the Government on the whole question. It is a policy matter. I would request you to take the opinoin of the House and fix some time for a discussion. I hope the Prime Minister will not deny a dis-discussion on this very important cussion on this.

SHRI SAUGATA RAY (Barrackpore): The Deputy-Speaker of Maharashtra Assembly is also on a fast in regard to the matter of granting all facilities to neo-Buddhists. We have given a Calling Attention notice on that. But so far no discussion has been allowed in the House on their fast. It is a very serious matter. I would request you to allow a discussion in this important matter.

MR. SPEAKER: The Leader of the Opposition has given notice of a Calling Attention. It will be taken up.

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN (Satara): Sir, I gave a Calling Attention notice in the last week. It is supposed to be a Calling Attention notice on a matter of urgent public importance. Now, again, you are wanting us to wait for another two days. In the meanwhile, I would request the Government—the Prime Minister is present here—to agree to an early discussion. These people are on fast for the last seven days. Some of them are very old people. In order to end their agony, can we not agree to a discussion in the course of this afternoon so that we will be able to know the Government's policy and we will able to persuade these people to give up the fast? It is not a question of confrontation. It is not in that spirit I am asking. In fact, they have also sympathies for them. We have also sympathies for them. Certainly, those people feel that the road has been blocked for their further progress. I would request the Prime Minister to agree to a detailed discussion in the course of this afternoon so that the Calling Attention notice may also not be necessary.

SHRI SAUGATA ROY: The Deputy Speaker of Maharashtra Assembly is also fasting.....

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI MORARJI DESAI): The fast of a Deputy-Speaker or any other person is equally important. I do not want to consider a Deputy-Speaker fasting as more important than another person fasting. But this fasting, I am afraid, has not been undertaken for a cause which I can immediately advocate. I have had discussions with the leaders of neo-Buddhists not once but several times. The whole problem is that for twenty years they are out of the Scheduled Castes because they have converted themselves into another religion. That is why they ceased to be members of the Scheduled Castes. They now want to be considered as the Scheduled Caste members.

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN: Not precisely.

SHRI MORARJI DESAI: This is what they tod me. They want to be considered as Scheduled Caste members If they want the same facilities as the Scheduld Caste members, it means that they must also be considered as Scheduled Caste members.

I have already told them that they can be considered backward class and whatever is allowed to Backward classes will be admissible to them. I have told them that. But they insist on concessions now being given to Scheduled Castes and therefore, it would not be possibe for me to do so. I never said I am not going to discuss the question with them at any time. I am prepared to discuss it with them whenever they want to discuss. But that does not mean that I can hold out a promise that I accept the demand.

[Shri Morarji Desai]

Then I have never refused to discuss it at any time with anybody But under pressure of this kind, I cannot discuss it

(*Interruptions*)

श्रीमती मृणाल गोरे (बम्बई उत्तर) अध्यक्ष महोदय आज हाउस में डिसकशन करके हम इस प्राबलम को साल्व कर सकते है और किसी नतीजे पर पहुच सकते हैं, मेरे ख्याल मे लीडर आफ दि आपोजीशन भी यह बात नही मानते है । मैं भी श्री गवई और श्री कुमारे से मिलने गई थी । मैंने यह समझा कि उन लोगों की यह राय हो गई है कि डिसकशन हैज बिन क्लोज्ड, दि इस्यू हैज बिन क्लोज्ड । लेकिन अभी प्रधान मंत्री जी ने बताया है कि

The issue is not closed, it is open for discussion He is prepared to discuss it at any time

इसलिए यह जरूरी है कि पहले तो सभी लोग इन दोनो को अपना फास्ट वापस लेने के लिए विनती करे, और फिर इस सवाल पर जरूर इस सदन मे डिसकशन होना चाहिये । यह बहुत महत्वपूर्ण सवाल है और पूरा सदन इसको डिसकस करना चाहता है । यह देखना चाहिये कि कैसे कोई मार्ग निकाला जा सकता है । जब प्रधान मंत्री जी ने कहा है कि दि इस्यू इज नाट क्लोज्ड, तब पहले हम उन लोगो को अपना फास्ट वापस लेने के लिए विनती करे और बाद म इस विषय पर चर्चा करे ।

SHRI SAUGATA ROY It is unfortunate that the lady Member has taken such an unkind view of the thing I went to see these fasting people this morning after I have given all these notices They do not say that the issue is closed If the Prime Minister, after a discussion in the House makes an appeal to them that they withdraw the fast they will consider (*Interruptions*) Why was he saying that the issue was closed, nothing more could be discussed?

MR SPEAKER They have never said that (*Interruptions*)

SHRI DHIRENDRANATH BASU (Katwa) We want to discuss it in the House

(*Interruptions*)

MR SPEAKER I cannot allow a discussion unless both sides are agreed today If the Prime Minister is agreeable for a discussion today, I have no objection

SHRI MORARJI DESAI I am not agreeable to a discussion today in the House

AN HON MEMBER Tomorrow

SHRI MORARJI DESAI Not tomorrow either I am prepared to discuss it with them if they want to discuss It is on that issue they have gone on hunger strike

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI VASANT SATHE Why are you depriving the House of the opportunity to discuss it today?

SHRI MORARJI DESAI It cannot be decided at present in the House Therefore, it is no use discussing it It is not a problem which can be decided in one hour or two hours

(*Interruptions*)

MR SPEAKER I cannot do anything more (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VASANT SATHE This kind of attitude will not do Why was he saying ? (*Interruptions*)

MR SPEAKER He is not bound to give you the reasons (*Interruption*)

SHRI VASANT SATHE We will not discuss it in the House Don't you think this is not a matter between the Prime Minister and those people

alone? It is not a private matter We are equally concerned We want to know the policy and the attitude of the Government Why is he depriving us ? (*Interruptions*) Then we will walk out

MR SPEAKER What is all this every time? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN When the Prime Minister says that the question is important enough and that he is willing to discuss it himself Why is he depriving this House of this opportunity to discuss this issue? (*Interruptions*) Let us discuss it (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MORARJI DESAI There is no question of discussing it in the House A discussion like this is not going to solve the question in one hour or two hours Therefore, I do not want to go into a discussion like this

(*Interruptions*)

MR SPEAKER I am on my legs Please sit down Before me, there is only one Call Attention I allowed that Call Attention I am going to have it on Wednesday There is no difficulty There is no other motion before me and therefore nothing arises (*Interruptions*)

SHRI VASANT SATHE We want a discussion on this today (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MORARJI DESAI Already under an item on the agenda the problems of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are being discussed, and they can discuss this also along with those if they want (*Interruptions*)

SHRI C M STEPHEN (Idukki) This is a matter of public importance That, he has conceded because he has said that it has been pending for the last 20 years. It cannot be denied that it is a matter of urgent public importance You have admitted the call-attention notice on the basis that this is a matter of urgent public importance Otherwise, the call-attention notice would not have been admitted Now the only thing is this In the case of call-attention only the persons who have given notice can participate but here the House as a whole must spell out their point of view Because it is a matter of urgent public importance I would request you not to confine it only to the persons who have given notice of call-attention but give an opportunity to the whole House to go into this matter so that the other Members also can express their views and the Government may be persuaded to formulate their views on this particular matter

MR SPEAKER You are quite aware that there are procedures for that If you had given a proper notice that would have been considered

SHRI C M STEPHEN There are ample precedents where a particular motion has taken a different form—has been converted into another A regular notice for that purpose is not necessary If Government

MR SPEAKER They do not agree If they agree, there would be no difficulty (*Interruptions*)

SHRI C M STEPHEN The only question is whether this is a matter which deserves to be considered by the House, whether this is a matter of sufficient public importance to deserve the attention of the House—and not merely a statement by the Government I submit, Sir, this is a matter which deserves the attention of the House

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHARAN SINGH) Although, as the Prime Minister has just now said this question can be discussed under items 17 and 18 of the agenda, if my friends sitting on the Opposite so desire, I am prepared

(Shri Chara Singh)

to make a statement this very evening on this question—on the call-attention motion.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: No That will not do.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: That is a different thing. The call-attention will be confined only to a statement by the Government and to the persons who have given notice of the call-attention It does not give an opportunity to the whole House to discuss this matter Now that it has been conceded that this is a matter of urgent public importance, the House should be permitted to discuss it today.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I am begging of you: Please consider the seriousness of the matter. It is their seventh day of fast I have seen how weak they have become. Why are you objecting to the discussion. There are persons on your side who also want to express themselves on this Hear the views of all sections of the House, have a discussion so that you can formulate your policy Do not make it a prestige issue (*Interruptions*).

SHRI SAUGATA ROY. Let us have a one-hour discussion today in the afternoon. This cannot be delayed The people who are on strike are over 60 years old (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: I am not allowing any further discussion on this unless both sides agree. If you want a question to be answered today. I am willing to have that this afternoon. Mr. Home Minister are you willing to have a discussion?

SHRI CHARAN SINGH: Only a statement

MR. SPEAKER: All right, I am allowing a question in the afternoon I have given my decision finally.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Let us have a discussion; please do not make it a party issue

SHRI C K CHANDRAPPAN (Cannanore) The point is that the whole House wants to have a discussion on this matter Many people have said that

SHRI VASANT SATHE Sir, you have more discretion Why are you surrendering your discretion to them?

MR SPEAKER I am surrendering neither to you nor to them

श्री चरण सिंह मैं आपकी इजाजत से कुछ अर्ज करना चाहता हूं । मेरा निवेदन है कि मुझे मालूम हुआ है कि विरोध पक्ष की तरफ से कालिंग अटेन्शन मोशन का नोटिस आया हुआ है, आपने उसको एलाउ कर दिया है परसों (बुधवार) के लिए लेकिन जो हल्ला-बुल्ला हो रहा है और मौलाना साठे जिस तरीके से बोल रहे हैं, मैं आज ही शाम को उस पर बयान देने के लिए तैयार हूं । (व्यवधान) उस पर क्लेरिफिकेशन के लिए आप कुछ प्रश्न करना चाहें तो उसके लिए भी मैं तैयार हूं । मेरी समझ में नहीं आया कि झगड़ा क्या है ? यह दूसरी बात है कि कल को सुरखी आ जाये, आप वाक-आउट करें वैसे हम तो आपको वाक-आउट करने से रोकेंगे लेकिन आपका प्रिविलेज है, आप करना ही चाहें तो कौन रोक सकता है ।

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN: It is not a technical question, but unfortunately, they are making it so It is a very urgent question, a question which is affecting the depressed people, people who are backward and suffering in many matters. ..(*interruptions*). If we can manage it, we can also have the calling attention motion for more than an hour. It is really in the fitness of things that you Mr. Speaker, Sir, use your discretion and allow discussion for one hour

so that those Members who want to participate can participate in this Why are you making it a technical question?

MR SPEAKER The decision is that there will be a call attention motion this afternoon

SHRI VASANT SATHE We do not agree to this call attention proposition

MR SPEAKER If you do not agree

SHRI VASANT SATHE Then we will walk out

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (PROF MADHU DANDAVATE) Yet walk out alone?

12.40 hrs.

SMITH STANISTREET AND COMPANY LIMITED (ACQUISITION AND TRANSFER OF UNDERTAKINGS) BILL*

पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र) मैं श्री हेमवती नन्दन बहुगुणा की ओर से प्रस्ताव करता हूं कि लोक हित में मैसर्स स्मिथ स्टैनीस्ट्रीट एण्ड कम्पनी लिमिटेड कलकत्ता के अधिकार हक और हित के अर्जन और अन्तरण का तथा उससे सम्बन्धित या उसके आनुषंगिक विषयों का उपबन्ध करने वाले विधेयक को पुरःस्थापित करने की अनुमति दी जाये ।

MR SPEAKER The question is

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for in the public interest the acquisition and transfer of the right title and interest of the undertakings of Messrs Smith Stanistreet and Company Limited, Calcutta and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto

The motion was adopted

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र मैं विधेयक पुरःस्थापित करता हूं ।

STATEMENT RE SMITH STANISTREET & CO LTD (ACQUISITION AND TRANSFER OF UNDERTAKINGS) ORDINANCE

पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र) मैं श्री हेमवती नन्दन बहुगुणा की ओर से स्मिथ, स्टेनीस्ट्रीट एण्ड कम्पनी लिमिटेड (उपक्रमों का अर्जन और अन्तरण) अध्यादेश, 1977 द्वारा विधान बनाये जाने के कारण बताने वाली एक व्याख्यात्मक विवरण (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण) सभा पटल पर रखता हूं ।

GRESHAM AND CRAVEN OF INDIA (PRIVATE) LIMITED (ACQUISITION AND TRANSFER OF UNDERTAKINGS) BILL*

MR SPEAKER Mr George Fernandes has sent me a note that he will be in Rajya Sabha Oh! you are already here

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES) I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the acquisition and transfer of the undertakings of Messrs Gresham and Craven of India (Private) Limited for the purpose of ensuring the continuity of production of goods which are vital to the needs of the Railways and of the industries manufacturing engineering products

---

*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary Part II Section 2 dated 21-11-77

†Introduced with the recommendation of the President

[Shri George Fernandes]

and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto

MR SPEAKER The question is

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the acquisition and transfer of the undertakings of Messrs Gresham and Craven of India (Private) Limited for the purpose of ensuring the continuity of production of goods which are vital to the needs of the Railways and of the industries manufacturing engineering products and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto"

The motion was adopted

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES I introduce† the Bill

STATEMENT *RE* GRESHAM AND CRAVEN OF INDIA (PRIVATE) LIMITED (ACQUISITION AND TRANSFER OF UNDERTAKINGS) ORDINANCE

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (KUMARI ABHA MAITI) I beg to lay on the Table an explanatory statement (Hindi and English versions) giving reasons for immediate legislation by the Gresham and Craven of India (Private) Limited (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Ordinance 1977

PAYMENT OF BONUS (AMENDMENT) BILL*

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA) I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965

MR. SPEAKER The question is

'That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the payment of Bonus Act, 1965"

The motion was adopted

SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA I introduce the Bill

STATEMENT *RE* PAYMENT OF BONUS (AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND LABOUR (SHRI RAVINDRA VARMA) I beg to lay on the Table an explanatory statement (Hindi and English versions) giving reasons for immediate legislation by the Payment of Bonus (Amendment) Ordinance 1977

---

12 46 hrs

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(1) DRAUGHT AND FAMINE SITUATION IN CERTAIN AREAS OF MAHARASHTRA

श्री हरीशंकर माहोले (गालेगांव) अध्यक्ष महोदय, अगस्त महीने मे उत्तर प्रदेश मे बहुत बारिश हुई और बाढ आई और खेती और देहातो मे मकानो को नुकसान पहचा । उस पर यहा सुनवाई हुई और लोक सभा मे बहस हुई । इसके बाद तमिलनाडु मे समुद्र मे बाढ तूफान आया और मद्रास तथा अन्य विभागो मे बडी प्राणहानि हुई और इसके बारे मे लोक सभा मे बहस हुई और भारत सरकार ने सहानुभूति पूर्वक इस पर विचार किया और कुछ कदम उठा कर उनकी मदद भी की ।

---

†Introduced with the recommendation of the President

*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary Part II, Section 2, dated 21-11-77

भारत म महाराष्ट्र भी एक राज्य है। महाराष्ट्र को पत्थर का मुल्क बोलते हैं, पहाडों का मुल्क बोलते हैं। प्रभु राम चन्द्र जब उत्तर से आए और दक्षिण को गये तो ज्यादा से ज्यादा समय वे महाराष्ट्र में ठहरे। इस तरह से महाराष्ट्र ने उत्तर और दक्षिण की संस्कृतियों का मिलाने का काम किया है।

मै यह कहना चाहता हू कि अब को बार महाराष्ट्र राज्य मे बरसात कम हुई है और सूखा पड गया है। महाराष्ट्र मे मराठवाडा, नासिक, धुलिया जिले तो ऐसे हैं कि वहां पर पीने का पानी नही है, जानवरो के लिए घास नही है। लोग जानवर बेच रहे है और वे लोग भूखे मर रहे हैं। खरीफ और रबी की फसलें नही हुई। धान की फसल भी नही हुई है और मजदूरों और किसानों की हालत बहुत बुरी है। सन् 1973 मे भी यहां पर सूखा पडा था और उस सूखे का घाव अभी तक भरा नही गया है। दो बार सूखा पड़ गया है। महाराष्ट्र मे सिचाई की व्यवस्था केवल 8 प्रतिशत क्षेत्र मे ही है और इस क्षेत्र मे हमेशा कम व ज्यादा सूखा पड़ता है। वहां पर किसानों के पास 12 महीने के लिए अनाज की व्यवस्था नही है। और ऋण वापस करने की शक्ति भी उनके पास नही है। मजदूरों को तो रोजगार मिलना चाहिये लेकिन किसानों को भी रोजगार मिलने की जरूरत है। पीने के पानी की व्यवस्था उनके लिए होनी चाहिये और एक बार नाश्ते की व्यवस्था होनी चाहिये दवाओं की व्यवस्था उनके लिए होनी चाहिए और लडके लड़कियों के लिए स्कूल होने चाहिए। लडकियों को इस बारे में कुछ सहयोग मिलना चाहिय।

गजेन्द्र मोक्ष की बात भारतवासियों को मालूम है और आप भी इसको जानते हैं। घडियाल ने जब गजेन्द्र का पांव पकड़ा तो गजेन्द्र ने प्रभु का नाम लिया और प्रभु ने गजेन्द्र को मोक्ष दे दी। इस पर घड़ियाल प्रभु से बोला कि मैंने भी तो आपको देखा है पर आप मुझे क्यों नहीं मोक्ष देते हैं। इस पर प्रभु ने घड़ियाल को भी मोक्ष दे दी। इसलिए मेरी प्रार्थना यह है कि जब उत्तर प्रदेश और तमिलनाडु, दोनों प्रदेशों की, केन्द्र ने आर्थिक तथा और प्रकार की अच्छी तरह से मदद की है और इसके लिए हम उन्हें धन्यवाद देते हैं, तो महाराष्ट्र मे जब इतना बड़ा सूखा पडा है, इसके बारे मे भी वे सोचें और उसकी कुछ मदद कीजिए। मेरी केन्द्र सरकार से प्रार्थना है कि ऐसी कोई समिति बना दीजिए जो यह सर्वेक्षण करे कि क्या क्या हो रहा है क्या क्या नहीं हो रहा है, और क्या क्या हालत है। यह समिति यदि गठित कर दी जाए तो वह अपने सुझाव केन्द्रीय सरकार को दे सकेगी। केन्द्र सरकार से यही प्रार्थना मेरी है और यही मुझे इस विषय पर कहना है।

12.46 hrs.

(ii) POLICE LATHI CHARGE ON PALESTINIAN STUDENTS AT EGYPTIAN EMBASSY, NEW DELHI

SHRI DINESH JOARDER (Malda): Under Rule 377 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business I have to raise the following urgent matter. I request the Minister concerned and the Home Minister who is present here to make a statement on this matter:

It is reported that a large number of Palestinian students who were demonstrating before the Egyptian Embassy against the visit of Egypt President to Israel, on 20th November, 1977 were subjected to severe lathi charge by the Police. It is also reported that the police force ured gun butts also to attack the students. Many Palestinian students were severely injured and 7 other students were arrested. Some of

[Shri Dinesh Joarder]

them are alleged to have been missing This incident has created a strong resentment among the students of foreign countries studying in India as well as students community of our country

It has been reported by Shri R S Gupta, Superintendent of Police that the students had come to the embassy to present a memorandum to the Egyptian Ambassador or a senior official of the embassy

Mr Gupta further says that the Palestinian students were protesting against President Sadat's visit to Israel They wanted the Egyptian Ambassador to pass on their memorandum to President Sadat

It has also been reported that Mr H A Yasmi a representative of the League of Arab States Mission in New Delhi alleged in a statement that police had used lathis tear-gas and their gun butts to disperse the students He said 30 Palestinian students were injured Two of them were admitted to hospital with serious injuries 10 Palestinian students were missing He presumed that they had been arrested

We know that our country and the people support the Palestinian movements for achievement and establishment of their home-land We support the cause of the Palestinians

What happened yesterday? If this sort of repression is made on the Palestinian students who were highlighting their legitimate demands and grievances what will be the re-action in Arab countries and in other parts of the world? The students of our own community have been agitated over this issue

I would like the Home Minister to make a statement so as to allay the apprehension that our Government's attitude has not changed towards the demand of the Palestinian to have their home-land I am saying so because everybody in our country, Arab countries and other parts of the world should know that we are still supporting the cause of the Palestinians

He may also make a statement as to what happened yesterday

MR SPEAKER The Call-Attention Notice given by the Leader of the Opposition will be taken up at 5 30 P M

SHRI DINESH JOARDER The Home Minister is present here

MR SPEAKER I cannot ask him.

SHRI SAUGATA ROY (Barakpore) I have given notice under 377

MR SPEAKER It will be balloted.

SHRI SAUGATA ROY I have made a specific request under 377 in regard to lathi charge on the Palestinian students He should make a statement regarding lathi charge on the students in our country while we are supporting the Arab cause Atleast they could have been treated nicely

MR SPEAKER It is up to him to answer I cannot ask him If he wants to answer he can answer

SHRI DINESH JOARDER We want to know that what was the situation that led to police repression?

SHRI C K CHANDRAPPAN (Cannanore) You can direct the Minister.

SHRI SAUGATA ROY Through you we ask him

MR SPEAKER No please, Rule 377 does not permit me to direct them Please resume your seat

12 52 hrs

MOTION RE. TWENTIETH, TWENTY-FIRST AND TWENTY-SECOND REPORTS OF COMMISSIONER FOR SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES AND DISCUSSION ON EMPLOYMENT OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES IN SERVICES AGAINST RESERVED QUOTA—contd

MR SPEAKER Shri Ram Sewak Hazari—not here Shri Bhausaheb Thorat

SHRI BHAUSAHEB THORAT (Pandharpur) Sir I am very glad to participate in this discussion of this important matter before the House

I support the recommendations made in the reports of the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Certain important recommendations have been made by the Commissioner and these recommendations have to be implemented by the Government now

The most important recommendation made by the Commissioner is regarding Education The educational facilities provided for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes people are very poor Regarding the enrolement of students going to the primary school this figure has dropped to the extent of 16 per cent The primary school boys do not go to the middle-school level and there is a drop of 75 per cent in this category I submit that there should be Ashram Schools provided for the education of these middle-school children from the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes There is a shortfall in the matter of utilisation of the scolarships for these Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes students Previously these were provided for all stages from the primary stage upto the college stage Now all these scholarships have been stopped except the college scholarships I submit that these scholarships should be given right from the primary stage upto the stage of college education These points need to be considered seriously Also, the residential accommodation provided for college students is very poor There are no hostels for them even in big cities like Bombay Calcutta, etc There should be provision made to open up sufficient number of hostels for the college students

Another thing I would like to submit is that the lands allotted to the harijans are being taken away from them I think that lands are not being distributed properly to the harijans and even those lands that were distributed are being taken away from them No alternative sites are being given to the persons whose lands have been acquired for the projects Besides they are being kept away from the benefit that accrue to the rehabilitation of such persons In some States particularly alternative lands are not also being given to the harijans

Coming to the reservation in service for the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes I would like to point out to the hon Home Minister through you that though the service rules are on paper, the implementation authority does not pay attention to the reservation of posts for these people As pointed out by my friend Prof Mavalankar the fault lies on the implementing authority It is they who are not paying much attention to implement the provision for reservation of seats for the harijans in services

I want that a specific legislation should be enacted on this issue that if the officers fail to implement the provision for the reservation of seats for the harijans in services, they should be punished for such a failure They should be punished if they fail to recruit persons for the sanctioned and reserved seats in services Legislation to this effect should be passed specifically

The problem of rehabilitation of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes

[Shri Bhausaheb Thorat]

is acute At this juncture I would only submit that a question was just now raised on the floor of the House about the rehabilitation of refugees from the Pakistan side This is a propitious time for us to rehabilitate these persons who are coming from outside India But, we are not looking after the persons who are already here in India—the very poor and oppresed and suppressed persons Rehabilitation of these persons will have to be undertaken by the Government quickly

In this connection, I would only request the hon Home Minister through you that a Rehabilitation Department should be set up immediately for the purpose of rehabilitation of the persons who are more than 11 crores and who are homeless and jobless I hope the Home Minister will consider my request in this regard

13 hrs

Regarding atrocities on harijans, I think that the police officers do not register the complaints first of all Even if they are registered the complaint is not investigated into properly by them They think that there is no other person to investigate into the case and to punish them My humble submission to the Home Minister is that there should be a Separate Department for investigating the cases of atrocities on harijans I hope Sir, the Home Minister will take this opportunity to rectify these matters

As regards the persons who commit atrocities on the Harijans they do so because they feel there is nobody to protect them If there is a powerful person belonging to scheduled castes and scheduled tribes holding the portfeho of Home Ministry, then such persons will be discouraged So it is my humble submission that Government should amend the Constitution regarding reservation of persons in the Council of Ministers At present there is no separate reservation for scheduled castes members in the Council of Ministers

MR SPEAKER Immediately after the lunch break Mr Patwary will speak

13 02 hrs

The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till Fourteen of the Clock

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at ten minutes past Fourteen of the clock

[MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

MOTION *RE* TWENTIETH TWENTY FIRST AND TWENTY SECOND REPORTS OF COMMISSIONER FOR SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULE TRIBES
AND
DISCUSSION ON EMPLOYMENT OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES IN SERVICES AGAINST RESERVED QUOTA—*Contd*

SHRI RAM SEWAK HAZARI rose—

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER You were on your legs but when the debates was resumed you were called and you were not in the House So, others were called in between Now you cannot revert back to your speech

श्री राम सेवक हजारी (रोसडा) कालिंग अटेंशन की बात चल रही थी इसीलिए

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER It is against the rules of procedure You can take some other occasion to speak

श्री दुर्गाचन्द (कागडा) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, शैड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स और शैड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्स कमिश्नर की जो रिपोर्टें है उन पर

हम सात साल के बाद इस सदन मे विचार कर रहे हैं। इन मे जो सजेस्न्स और रेकमेंडेशन्स हुई हैं उन पर सरकार ने कुछ न कुछ ऐक्शन लिया ही होगा इसलिए जिन रेकमेंडेशन्स पर ऐक्शन लिया गया है उनकी सूचना भी इन रिपोर्टों के साथ सरकार से मिलनी चाहिए थी। हमको यह मालूम होना चाहिए था कि कौन कौन सी रेकमेंडेशन्स इम्प्लीमेन्ट हुई है और कौन कौन सी रेकमेंडेशन्स पर ऐक्शन लिया जा रहा है। इस बात की जानकारी सदन को सरकार की ओर से मिलनी चाहिए थी।

मै यहा पर खास तरीके से शैड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्स का प्रश्न उठाना चाहता हू। 1960 के रिआर्गेनाइजेशन के बाद पजाब के कुछ इलाके कट कर हिमाचल प्रदेश मे लगे। जो पुराना हिमाचल था उसमे गद्दी और गूजर को शैड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्स मे रखा गया था लेकिन पजाब का इलाका हिमाचल मे लगने के बाद जो बडा हिमाचल प्रदेश बना उसमे कागडा जिले से बसने वाले गद्दी और गूजरो को शैड्यूल्ड ट्राइब नही माना गया। पुराने हिमाचल प्रदेश मे उनको रिजर्वेशन से जो कसेशन मिल रहे थे वह नये हिमाचल प्रदेश मे उनको नही मिले। शैड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स ऐड शैड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्स आर्डर अमेडमेंट बिल, 76 का पार्ट (5) जो है

'excluding the territories specified in sub section (1) of section 5 of the Punjab Reorganisation Act, 1966 other than the Lahaul and Spiti districts'

आगे जो थर्ड आइटम है वह इस प्रकार है

excluding the territories specified in Section 5 of the Punja Reorganisation Act of 1966 (31 of 1966)

तो इसके बाद यह हो जाना चाहिए था कि 1966 के बाद शैड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्स और शैड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स के जो कमिश्नर थे, उनको यूनीफार्म तरीके से एक नोटीफिकेशन लाना चाहिए था और हिमाचल प्रदेश के जो गद्दी और गूजर है, जो कि शैड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्स के हैं और जिनको वहा पर शैड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्स करार नही दिया गया है, उनको भी शैड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्स माना जाना चाहिए। मेरा कहना यह है कि आज कागडा मे रहने वाले जो गूजर और गद्दी है, उन को जो कन्सेशन से डिबार किया गया है जो रिजर्वेशन है वह उनको नही मिलता है और जो वजीफे दूसरे लोगो को मिलते हैं, वे उनको नही मिलते है, वे सब उनको मिलने चाहिए और इस मे यूनिफार्मिटी का प्रयास किया जाना चाहिए।

मैं यह भी कहना चाहता हू कि कनोर मे कनोरा कौम के शैड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्स रहते हैं, लाहुल-स्पीति मे तोहले रहते हैं और उनको शैड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्स करार दिया गया है लेकिन भरमौर कास्टीट्युएसी के साथ लगने वाले कुछ इलाके ऐसे हैं जिन की ऊचाई 18, 18 हजार फुट है, जहा पर बर्फ पडती है, वहा पर रहने वाले लोगो को छोड दिया गया है। वहा पर जो दो तीन इलाके हैं, उनका मैं जिक्र कर देना चाहता हू। मेरा कहना यह है कि कोठी कोहार-सावर जो डिस्ट्रिक्ट कागडा मे हैं और मडी डिस्ट्रिक्ट का जो चौहार का एरिया है, वहा पर रहने वालो को शैड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्स डिक्लेयर किया जाना चाहिए। इसके अलावा बडा बगास का एरिया भी शेड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्स एरिया डेक्लेयर होना चाहिए।

इस सम्बन्ध मे, उपाध्यक्ष जी, मै 1971-72 और 1972-73 की जो रिपोर्ट हैं, उन मे से कुछ वाक्य आपको पढ कर सुनाना चाहता हू। इसके पेज 243 मे यह साफ लिखा हुआ हैं कि किसी स्टेट से अगर कोई कौम या जाति आकर दूसरी स्टेट मे रहती है और वह जाति उस स्टेट मे शेड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्स मे मानी जाती है, तो वह जाति जो दूसरी स्टेट मे जाकर आबाद हो जाती है,

[श्री दुर्गा चन्द]

उसकी दूसरी स्टेट मे वही राइट्स मिलने चाहिए और वही बेनीफिट्स मिलने चाहिए, जो उस जाति को ओरीजनल स्टेट मे मिलते थे। पेज 243 पर जो कमिश्नर की रिपोर्ट मे लिखा हुआ है, वह मैं पढ़ कर सुनाना चाहता हू ।

"It is, therefore suggested that the Central Government and State Government should consider the desirability of assisting the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes on their migration to a State/Union Territory where they are not scheduled for getting educational and economic benefits on par with the local Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe population It is also recommended that the Central Government should examine the desirability of amending Articles 341 and 342 of the Constitution so that any person belonging to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, who cease to reside in the State to which he belongs and migrate to any other State, continues to be treated as Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe and is entitled to all facilities, concessions and safeguards provided for them under the Constitution"

इसलिए पजाब के रीआर्गेनाइजेशन के बाद, यानी 1966 के बाद, जो पजाब के इलाको से गद्दी और गूजर हिमाचल प्रदेश मे जाकर बस गये है, उनको भी वही कन्सेशन्स मिलने चाहिए, जिनका मैंने जिक्र किया है और एक यूनिफार्मिटी होनी चाहिए । ए जो 1971-72, 72-73 और 73-74 की रिपोर्टें है इनमे साफ लिखा है कि शेड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्स के सेटलमेट का हिमाचल प्रदेश मे कोई प्रबन्ध नही हुआ है । इनकी रिकमण्डेशन मे साफ लिखा हुआ है कि सरकार शेड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्स को सेटल करने के लिए कदम उठायेगी । जो लोग सेटल नही हो सके है, उनको जमीनें दी जाए । रिपोर्ट मे यह भी लिखा हुआ है कि उनके बारे में जो रेगुलेशंस हैं उनको भी अमेडमेंट किया जाए और उनको भी वही सुविधाए दी जाए जिनकी वजह से इन्हें आये दिन तकलीफो का सामना करना पडता है ।

शेड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्स की प्राब्लम्स बहुत ज्यादा है । शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट और शेड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्स के लिए एक कमीशन बना हुआ है । मैं भारत सरकार से अर्ज करूगा कि शेड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्स के लिए एक जुदा कमीशन होना चाहिए ताकि उनकी प्राब्लम्स का अच्छी तरह से देखा जाए और उन्हें हल किया जाए ।

इन रिपोर्ट्स मे शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स की जो प्रोब्लम्स है, उनको हल करने के लिए सजेशन्स दिये गये है ताकि सरकार उन सुविधाओ को उन्हे मुहैया कर सके और वे अपने दूसरे भाइयो के साथ आगे आकर खडे हो सकें । मैं तो समझता हू कि हरिजनो और पिछडी जातियो के लिए जो तीस साल का रिजर्वेशन है, उनको कनसेशन देने की जो व्यवस्था है, वे कनसेशन्स शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स को दिये गये हैं या नही दिये गये है या दिये गये हैं तो किस हद तक दिये गये है, इनका इवल्युशन करने के लिए एक कमेटी बनायी जानी चाहिए जो यह देखे कि कितने लोग अब तक इन कनसेशन्स का फायदा उठा सके है, कितना और फाइनेंस इन पर खर्च किया जाए, कितनी और सुविधाए इन्हे मुहैया की जाए जिससे कि उनका जीवन स्तर ऊचा उठ सके । इस चीज का असेसमेंट करने के लिए एक कमेटी बिठायी जानी चाहिए । चाहे वह कमेटी मेम्बर आफ पार्लियामेंट की हो या और किसी लेवल पर वह कमेटी बने ताकि वह यह असेस कर सके कि जो यह रिजर्वेशन और कनसेशन्स इन हरिजनो और पिछडी जातियो के लिए रखे गये थे उससे उनकी इकोनोमिक कंडीशन कितनी सुधरी है और वे कितने आगे आये है ।

इसके जो सुझाव और विचार आये उनके अनुसार फिर सरकार आगे कार्यवाही करे ।

अखबारों में आया था, दो-तीन दिन पहले माननीय जयप्रकाश नारायण जी ने कहा था कि शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स और शेड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्स के लिए जो हमने रिजर्वेशन की है उनको तो दूसरी जातियों की सतह पर लाया जाए लेकिन और भी जो बैकवर्ड लोग हैं उनको भी कनसेशन्स मिलनी चाहिए । अगर पांच या दस फीसदी लोगों को आप कनसेशंस दे रहे हैं तो जो और भी बैकवर्ड लोग हैं जिनकी आमदनी पांच सौ रुपये से कम है, जिन्हें तालीम नहीं मिलती है, तालीम मिलती है तो नौकरियां नहीं मिलती है, ऐसे लोगों के लिए भी रिजर्वेशन होना चाहिए । ऐसी बैकवर्ड कम्युनिटीज को कम से कम तीस-पैंतीस परसेंट रिजर्वेशन मिलना चाहिए । या इस सारे रिजर्वेशन को खत्म करके एक दूसरे आधार पर गवर्नमेंट कनसेशन्स दे । इनके लिए जो क्राइटेरिया हो वह इकोनोमिक बैकवर्डनैस होना चाहिए, यानि रिजर्वेशन के लिए कम्युनिटी, कास्ट या क्रीड नहीं होना चाहिए ।

हमने हरिजन भाइयों और पिछड़ी जातियों का रिजर्वेशन दी है, मैं उसको हटाने के पक्ष में नहीं हूं । लेकिन गरीब आदमी, बैकवर्ड आदमी, पिछड़े आदमी समाज के हर वर्ग में, जाति में मिलेंगे । वे आपको ब्राह्मणों में, जाटों में, क्षत्रियों में सभी में मिलेंगे । लेकिन उनके बच्चों को कनसेशन्स क्यों नहीं मिलते हैं ? उनको भी मिलने चाहिए । हमें यह देखना और सोचना पड़ेगा कि गरीब कहां-कहां हैं ? यह न हो कि दूसरी जातियों के गरीब मरते रहें, न उनको रोजगार मिले, न उनके बच्चों को रोजगार मिले । उन्हें भी आगे बढ़ने का हक है । अगर ऐसा नहीं होता है तो मैं समझता हूं कि यह लूला-लंगड़ा समाजवाद होगा और इस समाजवाद को बदलना होगा । उन लोगों को भी खाना चाहिए, उन्हें भी तालीम चाहिए, अगर उन्होंने तालीम हासिल नहीं की है तो उन्हें रोजगार नहीं मिलता । इस तरह का प्रबन्ध उन लोगों के लिए भी होना चाहिए । हरिजनों के जो कनसेशन्स मिलते हैं, चाहे इम्तिहान पास करने के लिए, चाहे वजीफा पाने के लिए, चाहे नौकरी के लिए, उन सब कनसेशन्स के लिए बैकवर्ड लोगों का भी कोई परसन्टेज मिलना होना चाहिए । हमें देखना है कि उस परसेंटेज के आधार पर उनको नौकरियां मिलती हैं या नहीं । इस चीज को आप आसानी से मालूम नहीं कर सकते हैं *जब आप सात सात साल के बाद इन रिपोर्ट*-वेदनों पर विचार करते हैं । प्रतिवेदनों में जो कुछ लिखा गया है उस पर आपने कार्रवाई की होगी लेकिन क्या कार्रवाई हुई है उसका पता नहीं चल सका है ।

एक और तुर्रे की बात को आप देखें । इनमें एक रिपोर्ट के पेज 7 पर एमरजेंसी को एप्रिशिएट किया गया है और कहा गया है कि इसकी बदौलत इन लोगों को बहुत फायदा हुआ है और यह हमेशा रहनी चाहिए । इससे वीकर सैक्शन्ज की मदद हो सकेगी । हो सकता है कि इस के दौरान वीकर सैक्शन्ज को मदद मिली हो, सुविधायें कुछ मिली हों लेकिन हरिजनों और शेड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्ज पर इस एमरजेंसी के दौरान में बहुत से अत्याचार भी हुए हैं, उतने किसी पर नहीं हुए होंगे जितने इन पर हुए हैं । फैमिली प्लानिंग और स्टरिलाइजेशन के आंकड़ों को आप देखें । इस चीज का हमला जितना शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स और ट्राइब्ज पर हुआ है इतना किसी दूसरी जाति वालों पर नहीं हुआ होगा । जिस रिपोर्ट में एमरजेंसी का स्वागत किया गया है वह रिपोर्ट न हरिजनों के लिए लाभदायक सिद्ध हो सकती है और न दूसरों के लिए ।

अन्त में मैं इतना ही कहूंगा कि कई इलाकों और कम्युनटीज को जो डिबार कर दिया गया है उनको इसके बीच में लाया जाए और यूनिफार्मिटी कायम की जाए, यूनिफार्मली

[श्री दुर्गा चन्द]

लाभ नेड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स और ट्राइब्ज को मिलना चाहिए ।

श्री रीतलाल प्रसाद वर्मा (कोडरमा) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आयुक्त के जो प्रतिवेदन है और जो हरिजनो और आदिवासियो के लिए आरक्षित पदो के सम्बन्ध मे भी हैं उनमे कहा तक प्रगति हुई है और कहा कमी रह गई है उस पर हम विचार कर रहे हैं । इस सम्बन्ध मे जो उन्होने कहा है उसका मैं समर्थन करता हू । मैं चाहता हू कि जो कमी रह गई है उसको पूरा किया जाना चाहिये ।

मैं कहना चाहता हू कि आज भी हरिजनो और आदिवासियो की घोर उपेक्षा हो रही है और यह समस्या एक राष्ट्रीय समस्या के रूप मे हमारे सामने उपस्थित हुई है । जनता सरकार के आने के बाद एक नए रूप और दृष्टिकोण से इस समस्या को सुलझाने की कोशिश की जा रही है और गृह मन्त्री जी ने इस दिशा मे ठोस कार्रवाई करने की बात कही है । इसलिए मैं उन्हे धन्यवाद देता हू । लेकिन आज भी हम देख रहे हैं कि हरिजनो पर प्रतिदिन अत्याचार हो रहे हैं और इस प्रकार की घटनाए घट रही हैं । इस दृष्टि से मैं कहना चाहता हू कि आज भी उनकी घोर उपेक्षा हो रही है । उनकी आज भी—निर्मम हत्यायें हो रही हैं । मैं आपको बिहार की बात ही बतलाना चाहता हू । भागलपुर जिले के गौरीपुर गाव मे चुडा मांझी नामक हरिजन की हत्या छ नवम्बर को उस समय कर दी जब उसकी धान की फसल को लूटने के लिए राम प्रीत पाडे अपनी बन्दूक के साथ और अपने साथियो के साथ उसके खेत मे जा पहुचे । जब इन लोगो ने इस गिरोह का विरोध किया और यह देखा कि इस प्रकार का जुल्म हद के बाहर हो गया है और उन लोगो ने एक जुट होकर इसका प्रतिरोध किया तो इन लोगो ने दनादन गोलिया बरसानी शुरू कर दी और चुंडा मांझी की तत्क्षण हत्या कर दी और कई दर्जन अन्य लोग इसमें घायल हो गए । उसी गांव के बगल मे इसके पहले भी जतला मराडी की भी हत्या हो चुकी है । इसी तरह की घटनाए हमारे बिहार मे होती रहती है । धर्मपुरा गाव के एक महन्त ने आठ हरिजनो की हत्या की, यह घटना भी वहा घट चुकी है । बैलची काण्ड हुआ है । यही नही कि बिहार में ये घटनाए घटी हो । मध्य प्रदेश, महाराष्ट्र तथा अन्य प्रान्तो मे भी बहुत सी इस प्रकार की घटनाए घट रही है । यह बात सही है कि जो वर्तमान पूजीवादी व्यवस्था है और जिनमे यह भावना है कि इनको दमन चक्र मे दबाया जाय और साथ-साथ जो नौकरशाही है वह भी चाहती है कि इनको ऊचे पदो पर बढने न दिया जाय, उनके आरक्षित पदो को भी दूसरो को दे दिया जाय, इसके प्रति हरिजनो और आदिवासियो में प्रतिकार की भावना जागी है । और यही कारण है कि सारे देश मे खून से खेलने के लिये हरिजनो मे भावना जागी है । जो गोलिया उन पर चल रही है वह भी बेकार नही जायेंगी, और अन्त मे इन लोगो को इनके उचित अधिकार अवश्य मिलेंगे । जनता सरकार द्वारा इन सब घटनाओ को रोकने के लिये चेष्टा की जा रही है, हमारे प्रधान मन्त्री जी ने मुख्य मन्त्रियो को आदेश दिया है कि इस प्रकार से कही भी कोई दुर्घटना हरिजनो के साथ न हो । इस दिशा मे सतर्कता बरती जा रही है । लेकिन उसके बावजूद भी दुर्घटनाये हो रही है, हरिजनो की हत्यायें हो रही हैं । तो इस दिशा मे चिन्तन करना होगा कि ऐसा क्यो होता है ? हत्याये इसलिये होती हैं कि इस वर्ग के लोगो को ऊपर न बढ़ने दिया जाय । बहुत दिनों की जो कुठा है कि यह समाज के अन्दर बहसख्या मे है और राष्ट्रीय जीवन धारा मे इनकी सख्या 12 करोड से ऊपर है जो कि पूरी जनसख्या का पाचवा भाग है इतने लोग आज उपेक्षित हैं जिनके पास न रहने की जगह है, न जमीन है, न पढने की व्यवस्था है, हर प्रकार से 30 साल की आजादी के बाद भी इनकी दशा वस्तुत चिन्तनीय है । इसलिये 20वीं शताब्दी में जबकि अत्यन्त

आधुनिक गति से जीवन विकास की ओर बढ रहा है फिर भी यह लोग वनों में रह रहे हैं, उनके लिये पीने के पानी की व्यवस्था नही है, स्कूल की व्यवस्था नही है, अच्छा मकान नहीं है, तो यह एक बहुत ही दु.ख का विषय है और इस पर जब तक व्यावहारिक दृष्टिकोण नहीं लिया जायगा, सहानुभूतिपूर्वक सद्भावना के साथ अगर इस पर विचार नही करते है तब तक उनके आगे बढ़ने की कोई गुजायश नहीं दिखती । बहुत दिनों से संस्कार बना हुआ है हमारे समाज में कि इनको बढ़ने न दिया जाय । छुआछूत की बीमारी यो तो खत्म हुई है, फिर भी यह भावना समाज के अन्दर है जो चाहते है कि इन्हें आरक्षित पदो पर न रखा जाय । जो रिपोर्ट आयी है वह स्पष्ट है जो बड़े बड़े पदों का सृजन हुआ है या जितने आरक्षित पद है वह भी अगर देखे जायें तो नगण्य ही दिखते है क्योंकि उनकी उपेक्षा हो रही है । और अगर यही स्थिति बनी रही तो इनका भविष्य भी अंधारकारपूर्ण दिखाई देता है । इसलिये हरिजनों को हरिजन न समझा जाय । यों तो सभी हरिजन है क्योंकि वेदों में बताया है कि सभी जन्म से शूद्र होते है और संस्कार से मनुष्य ब्राह्मण बनता है । स्वामी विवेकानन्द ने कहा था कि सभी को ब्राह्मण बनाना है, महात्मा गांधी ने हरिजनों के लिये शुरू से ही प्रयास किया, स्वामी दयानन्द सरस्वती ने भी उनके उत्थान के लिये कदम उठाये । समाज को जगाने का प्रयास तो रहा लेकिन नयी परम्परा के अनुसार कि हम दो हमारे दो, इस संकुचित परम्परा के अधीन अपने स्वयं के चार व्यक्तियों के सर्वांगीण विकास के लिये दूसरों का शोषण करते रहते हैं । लेकिन आज बहुत ही संकुचित विचार धारा से हम लोग आगे बढ रहे हैं । जब तक हम लोगों के दिलोदिमाग में परिवर्तन नहीं आता है, जब तक हम सोचते नही है कि सारा समाज समान है, सभी भाई है, जब तक जो जंगलों में रहने के लिये बाध्य है, उनका हम सहानुभूतिपूर्वक सुधार नहीं करेंगे तब तक उनका विकास सम्भव नहीं है ।

आज हम उन लोगों को बधाई दे सकते है, जो इंग्लैण्ड, अमेरिका की क्रिश्चियन मिशनरीज है । वह जगलों से जाकर उनके बच्चों को गोदी में उठाते हैं, शिक्षा देते हैं, उन्हें पढा कर सामाजिक जीवन में सब के समान रास्ते पर लाने की व्यवस्था करते हैं । लेकिन हमारी तरफ से हरिजनों और आदिवासियों के लिये जो सरकार द्वारा थोड़ा सा भी खण्ड दिया जाता है, उसका भी दुरुपयोग होता है । हमारे समाज के लोग ही उसका सही व्यावहारिक उपयोग नही करते है । इसी कारण पिछले 30 वर्ष में बराबर उनको कष्ट होता रहा है । रेडियो, आकाशवाणी व समाचार पत्रों में बराबर चर्चा होती रही कि हरिजनों की भलाई हो रही है लेकिन वास्तव मे जो होना चाहिये था, वह नही हुआ ।

पटना की बात मैं कहना चाहता हू । वहा कभी इनके ऊपर होने वाले अत्याचार समाप्त नहीं हो सकते । अगर सही रूप में उनको समाप्त करना है तो जितने भी कार्यक्रम लिये जाते है उनको पूरी तरह से देखा जाये कि काम पूरा हुआ है या नही । अगर नही होता है तो जो जिम्मेदार अधिकारी इसमे दोषी ठहराये जायें, उनके खिलाफ कडी कार्यवाही होनी चाहिये । लेकिन आज तक यह हुआ नहीं । यही कारण रहा है कि आज केवल 2 से 5 परसेंट तक हरिजन और आदिवासी आगे आये है और उनके अलावा बाकी जगलो में रहने के लिये बाध्य है । इस बारे में सरकार को कारगर कार्यवाही करनी होगी ।

मैं उदाहरण स्वरूप यह भी कहना चाहता हूं कि बिहार में सी० सी० एल०, डी० वी० सी०, बोकारो स्टील प्लान्ट, हटिया का स्टील प्लान्ट आदि हैं । वहा पर लाखों लोगों का नियोजन हुआ है लेकिन वहा पर हरिजन आदिवासियों की जमीन लेकर जो एशिया का बहुत बड़ा प्लान्ट बना है, उसमें आज तक उन लोगो को नौकरी नहीं दी गई है । वे लोग आज भी चिल्ला रहे है, लगता है कि

श्री रीतलाल प्रसाद वर्मा

उनकी छाती पर आज भी यह विशालकाय कारखाना खड़ा है, और उनको सांस लेने के लिये भी दम नहीं मिलता है। वहां पर बड़ी इनकी दयनीय अवस्था है और ये लोग मारे-मारे फिरते हैं। ये हरिजन और आदिवासी वहां पर अपने पसीने की कमाई पर किसी तरह से जिन्दा है। हालांकि इनकी गाढ़ी पसीने की कमाई पर यह सब बना है लेकिन इनकी दयनीय स्थिति पर विचार करने के लिये कोई बाध्य नहीं होता है। आज इनकी गरीबी एक अभिशाप के रूप में भारत के सामने खड़ी है। इन कारखानों में एक साधारण मजदूर के काम में भी इनको नहीं लगा रखा है, बाहर के लोग वहां आते हैं उनको रखा जाता है। साधारण काम पर भी इन लोगों को नहीं रखा जाता।

इसी तरह से हटिया का स्टील प्लान्ट का कारखाना बड़ा विशाल है जहां कि आदिवासियों की जमीन ली गई है। लेकिन वह सब विस्थापितों की तरह मारे-मारे फिरते हैं। नौकरियों में आई० एफ० सी० की बात तो दूर रही लेकिन उनको सरकारी नौकरियों में भी वारण्टी की कोई गुंजाइश नहीं है। यह कितनी दुर्भाग्यपूर्ण और अन्यायपूर्ण बात है? इस दिशा में कोई व्यावहारिक दृष्टिकोण होना चाहिये, यह नहीं कि केवल आदेश दे दिये जायें लेकिन उनका अनुपालन न हो। इसकी जांच होनी चाहिये। अगर ऐसा नहीं होता है तो आज हमारी स्थिति भी कांग्रेस सरकार की सी ही होगी जो कि हरिजनों की दुहाई देती रही। अगर हम सरकार की रीयलिस्टिक एप्रोच नहीं होगी, केवल भाषणों में ही कहती रही तो इनका कोई लाभ नहीं हो सकेगा।

आज भी हरिजन और आदिवासियों की जितनी चर्चा हो रही है, उसमें भी अधिकतर गैर हरिजन ही भाषण करते हैं। मैं भी उनमें से ही हूं। हम जो भाषण करते हैं, उनका सही सही प्रयोग व्यवहार में जो होना चाहिये वह हम नहीं कर पाते हैं।

अगर समाज के इस कलंक को मिटाना है और हरिजनों तथा आदिवासियों को भुखमरी, शोषण और उत्पीड़न से बचाना है, तो इसके लिए कारगर कदम उठाने पड़ेंगे। मेरा सुझाव है कि जंगलों में रहने वाले हरिजन आदिवासियों के बच्चों को कम से कम साक्षरता तक की शिक्षा निःशुल्क रूप से देनी चाहिए और कागज, किताब आदि पढ़ाई में काम आने वाली चीजें भी फ्री मुहैया करनी चाहिए। उनकी शिक्षा की व्यवस्था युद्ध-स्तर पर की जानी चाहिए।

आज हरिजन आदिवासियों के बच्चे जंगल में पेड़ के नीचे पढ़ते हैं, क्योंकि न तो उनके स्कूलों के भवन हैं और न शिक्षा के आधुनिक उपस्कर और पठन-पाठन की सामग्री। इसी कारण उन लोगों का विकास नहीं हो पाता है। यह बहुत आवश्यक है कि उन लोगों के लिए युद्ध-स्तर पर स्कूलों का निर्माण किया जाय।

इस बात की भी व्यवस्था करनी चाहिए कि शिक्षा प्राप्त करने के बाद हर परिवार में कम से कम एक व्यक्ति को वारण्टी के साथ नौकरी दी जाये, ताकि उन लोगों के विकास का रास्ता खुल जाये।

हरिजन-आदिवासियों के लिए पेय जल की भी व्यवस्था होनी चाहिए। अभी तक ये लोग नदी-नालों का गन्दा पानी पीने पर विवश हैं। अगर सम्बद्ध सरकारी अधिकारी ऐसे कार्यक्रमों को पूरा नहीं करते हैं, उनके विरुद्ध विभागीय कार्यवाही करनी चाहिए।

आई० ए० एस० और आई० एफ० एस० वगैरह की परीक्षाओं के लिए इन्टरव्यू बरबन ओरिएन्टिड होता है। बंधनों में रहने की वजह से हरिजन आदिवासियों में आत्म-

निक टौम-टाम अंग्रेजी बोलना और टाई लगाना आदि—नही होती है। इसलिए वे इन्टरव्यू मे असफल घोषित कर दिये जाते हैं और दूसरे लोगो को नौकरी मिल जाती है। मैं समझता हू कि सिलेक्शन का आधार अरबन-ओरियंटिड नही होना चाहिए, बल्कि हरिजन-आदिवासी प्रत्याशियो की सामाजिक, आर्थिक और पारिवारिक स्थिति आदि को देख कर उन की योग्यता पर विचार करना चाहिए।

जगलो मे उन लोगो को जो जमीन दी गई है, उसके सम्बन्ध मे बहुत से मामले आये है। सरकार को अपने अधिकारियो से कहना चाहिए कि वे उन सब मामलो पर सही ढग से विचार करे। जगलो मे उन्हे जो ऊबड-खाबड जमीन दी गई है, एक कार्यक्रम के अनुसार युद्धस्तर पर कार्य करके पाच वर्ष के भीतर उस जमीन को समतल कर के खेती लायक बना देना चाहिए। इसके साथ ही उन के खेतो मे पानी देने की भी व्यवस्था करनी चाहिए। इन उपायो से ही ये समस्यायें हल हो सकती है।

आशा है कि मन्त्री महोदय मेरे इन सुझावो पर विचार करेगे।

SHRI P K KODIYAN (Adoor) Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, we have been discussing the Reports of the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes practically for the last more than 30 years The reports that we are discussing today are the old reports relating to the years 1970-71, 1971-72, 1972-73 and 1973-74 The discussion on these reports began in this House during the Budget session

Even after this item was included in the agenda several times, discussion on this important subject had been dragging on for months together I do not understand why the Government, particularly the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs had not taken sufficient care to include this subject in a serious manner and allot sufficient time to discuss this subject and finish it in a serious way This has lost its significance Very old reports had been discussed not for one or two months but for months together and only one or two hours were allotted every day Like this, the things are going on I should say that this subject has been treated by the Government as Harijans are being treated in this country They are being persecuted and nobody bothers about them

Similarly even in discussing this item, Government has shown a callous attitude towards the problems of SC&ST people For the last 30 years we have been trying to ameliorate the conditions of SC & ST people. Even after 30 years of independence, I hope everybody will agree with me, that the conditions of SC&ST are still very deplorable Why after spending so much of money for the benefit of these tribals and Harijans their economic and living conditions continue to be very very deplorable? Where has the money gone? There are many centrally sponsored schemes and the schemes prepared by the State Governments A lot of money has been spent on them In the whole scheme for the welfare of these people the main problem that compels them to remain backward in every respect has been completely ignored I am referring to the problems of economic backwardness of the SC&ST They are not economically self sufficient, they will have to depend on the land lords, caste—Hindus, upper class land-lords and moneyed people Even today the position is this

Therefore the main problem in tackling the backwardness of the Harijans and the tribals is to concentrate on the economic problems, that is, the question of land, the question of occupation and the question of adequate wages So long as Government are not prepared to provide these very important basic needs of the Harijans and the tribals, they will

[Shri P K Kodiyan]

continue to be exploited by the landlords money lenders and other people As far as land distribution is concerned it was mainly intended to benefit the landless people and the SC&ST are mostly landless people According to the estimate of the Government about 10 lakh acres of surplus land has been distributed to these people throughout the country but how much of it has actually gone to these people? There is no proper estimate about it Not only that whatever land has been distributed to the SC&ST and the tribal people today is being forcibly taken away by the land lords and the vested interests in many parts of the country Most of the atrocities that are taking place on the Harijans today arise from the land lords attempt to forcibly take away the land allotted to them or prevent them from cultivating their lands or when they raise crops the crops are forcibly harvested These are the main reasons

The main problems so far as the tribal people are concerned is also one of land The tribal land has been alienated from them and it has gone to the rich people Many State Governments have passed legislations to restore this land but nowhere has it been implemented

Take for example the question of wages Minimum wages have been prescribed in many States The Centre has raised the minimum wages for agricultural workers But what about implementation? Nobody cares There is no machinery to enfore the minimum wages There is no special scheme to provide occupation to these people when they are unemployed especially during the non-agricultural season

Without concentrating on these basic problems you cannot solve the problems of Harijans and tribals Therefore I would request the hon Minister to pay more attention to these basic problems and prepare a scheme that would enable us solve these problems in a comparatively shorter period

*SHRI K KUNHAMBU (Ottapalam) Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, I am very happy to participate in this discussion This discussion has sumed very great importance because the caste Hindus have intensified their attack on the harijans in many parts of the country today Therefore the most crucial question before the harijans of our country is whether the Janata Government and the Janata Party have the mind and capacity to ensure protection to life and property of millions of harijans all over the country Sir harijans are that section of our society which has suffered the ravages of an outmoded and rotten social philosophy Harijans have been forced to live like slaves through centuries and they were brutally exploited by the caste Hindus The exploiters have always found justification for this treatment of the harijans in the Shastras The result is that harijans have been ruined physically and mentally by the oppressive social system that continues to exist in our country Unless this oppressive social system is broken to pieces the harijans of our country won't be able to live like decent human beings I would submit in this context that the increasing atrocities on harijans are an indication of the fact that they have begun to realise this truth What is happening in the villages of UP and Bihar today? Sir when they are trying to create a situation where they can live like decent humanbeings, the caste Hindus and big landlords in collusion with each other are butchering them Now so far as the harijans are concerned the most important question before them is when such brutal murders are taking place in the country side, we would like to know on whose

*The original speech was delivered in Malayalam

side Janata Party and the Government will stand I put this question to the Home Minister who is sitting here and hope that he will reply Now let me come to the report

Sir, during the past 20 years the previous Government spent only 450 crores of rupees for the welfare of harijans Since this amount was found to be inadequate in view of the immensity of the problem, the former Government had a plan to spend Rs 103 crores in the first year of the 5th Plan i e in 1974-75 Although Rs 103 crores were year-marked for the welfare of the harijans the Government could spend only Rs 50 crores That is to say an amount of 53 crores was allowed to lapse This only shows that there has been a yawning gap between the precept and practice I would request this Government that they atleast should not allow the amount set apart for the welfare of the harijans to lapse I have quoted these figures only to emphasise these points

Sir, the major component in any scheme for the welfare of harijans should be priority in education In this connection I would submit that there are a total of 110 Universities all over the country In spite of the stipulation that reservation to the extent of 20 per cent should be given to the harijans, in as many as 65 Universities not even 1 per cent of the seats is reserved for the harijans Only in 10 Universities reservations to the extent of 20 per cent has been given so far In the remaining Universities reservation of only 3 per cent has been given I would like to ask this Government why the University Grants Commission continues to give annual grants and other financial assistance to these Universities who are not implementing the stipulation about reservation My request to the Government is that the UGC should withhold grant to such Universities

It was decided by the Government to give relaxation to the harijan students in respect of marks in the examination to the extent of 5 per cent But in as many as 61 Universities this relaxation has not been given This is the situation in colleges and Universities. Now, take the primary education institutions About 60 per cent of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes children and 53 per cent of the Adivasi children are admitted to the first standard But by the time they reach the 5th standard, about 50 per cent of them will have dropped out of schools The Government has to seriously look into this matter and find out the cause of this alarming situation So far as the education of Adivasis and harijans is concerned only if the Government comes forward with a definite programme of job oriented education this problem can be solved permanently

Sir our beloved Prime Minister Shri Morarji Desai made a statement as soon as he become the Prime Minister We welcomed the statement with great interest and enthusiasm In his statement he said that untouchability would be removed from our society within five years Millions of harijans have welcomed the statement which has rekindled great hopes in their minds But when I look at the budget allocation I am thoroughly disappointed Sir what is the amount earmarked for this purpose in this year s budget? 30 years have passed since untouchability has been abolished by a constitutional provision in our country But can any political party or an individual can point out a single village where overtly or covertly untouchability is not being practised This being so the amount earmarked for the removal of untouchability in 1977-78 budget is a paltry sum of Rs 15 lakhs Of course, the Government speaks nice words but nice words do not solve any problem. The statistics show that the Janata Government too is also not very much interested in taking meaningful steps in this direction

15 hrs.

Sir the condition of harijans can be improved only through economic development Land reforms play an important role in this respect The State

[Shri P. K. Kodiyan]

Governments have to be instructed to take speedy action to implement land reforms I am sorry to say that the Janata Government, after it came to power, has not said a word about land reforms The social backwardness of the harijans and adivasis can be removed only through economic development For that it is necessary that the State Governments should provide land and house sites to the harijans on priority basis Similarly steps should be taken to weed out unemployment from amongst the harijans and adivasis It is also very essential to ensure minimum wages to the millions of agricultural workers who are mostly harijans and adivasis Therefore, I request earnestly that the Central Government should take a definite lead in this matter Only then I submit their economic backwardness can be removed I would draw the attention of the Government to the Commissioners Report pertaining to the year 1973-74 It has been pointed out in the report that the harijan students residing in hostels are getting only Rs. 30—38/- The Commission has recommended that this amount should be raised to Rs 50/-to Rs 60/- Sir my request is that in view of the phenomenal rise in the cost of living the State Governments should be asked to give at least Rs 100 to 110/- to each student belonging to harijan community residing in hostels The Centre should provide necessary grant to the State Governments Another point I would like to make in this connection is about the Sainik Schools There are about 17 Sainik schools in our country But no school has given reservation to the harijans. In 8 Sainik schools not a single harijan student has so far been admitted Therefore, I request the Government to look into it and ensure reservation of seats for the harijan students in these Sainik Schools

I would say one thing about the programme about the abolition of untouchability Eminent social workers should be involved in this programme In fact, they should be appointed as paid workers and as has been desired by our Prime Minister a definite programme of action should be initiated by the Central and State Governments to wipe out the blot of untouchability from the face of Mother India

Sir many State Governments have come forward to encourage inter-caste marriages I have a humble request to make in this respect The Kerala Government has formulated a scheme for the propagation of inter-Caste marriages. They should be helped by the Central Government The Central Government also should take all necessary steps to encourage inter-caste marriages and thus we can build a new society based on social equality and dignity of humanbeings With these words I conclude

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER I must tell the Members now that hereafter I will be giving only 10 minutes because the Home Minister is to reply at 3 45 p m Therefore in order to accommodate more members the time is cut to 10 minutes

(Shri Kureel)

श्री आर० एल० कुरील (मोहनलालगंज) शैडयूल्ड कास्टस और ट्राइब्ज कमिश्नर की रिपोर्टस पर आज कई सालो के बाद विचार हो रहा है । पिछली सरकार जिनके कारनामो का आज सदन मे वर्णन हो रहा है वास्तव मे देखा जाए तो बड ही अफसोस की बात है । इतने सालो तक उन पर विचार ही नही किया गया है । कमिश्नर की जो सिफारिश नही हैं उन पर कोई गौर नही किया गया । जितनी सिफारिश होती है उन पर बिल्कुल भी ध्यान नही दिया गया । इन की समस्या को राजनीतिक समस्या समझा गया जबकि वास्तव में यह एक राष्ट्रीय नेशनल प्राबलैम है और इसका सासयूशन वार फूटिंग पर होना चाहिये था । मैं समझता हूं कि सभी पार्टिया जो भी आई है इनकी समस्याओ की उपेक्षा की है । इस सरकार से आज हमे बहुत आशाय है उम्मीद हैं । मेरी उम्मीद है कि यह सरकार हरिजनो और जनजातियों के लिये कुछ

करेगी । मैं सरकार के सामने इसके सम्बन्ध मे कुछ सुझाव देना चाहता हूं ।

सबसे पहला सुझाव मैं यह देना चाहता हू कि जितने भी राज्य है उन सभी मे जो होम मिनिस्टर हो वह शैड्यूल्ड कास्ट या शैड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्ज मे से ही लिया जाए ।

जितनी भी पार्टिया हैं चाहे कांग्रेस हो, कम्युनिस्ट हो या जनता हो उनके जो शीर्षस्थ नेता हैं जैसे जनरल सेक्रेटरी, प्रेजीडेंट, ट्रेजरर हैं, इनमे से कम से कम दो पोस्ट्स एक शैड्यूल्ड कास्ट और एक ट्राइब को दी जानी चाहिये ।

क्लास 1 और सीनियर क्लास 1 सर्विसिज मे उनका रिजर्वेशन पूरा किया जाए । जहा पर यह कोटा पूरा नही होता है वहा यह मान लिया जाना चाहिये कि वह अधिकारी जो इसके लिए जिम्मेदार है और कोटा पूरा नही कर सका है वह अनटचेबिलिटी आफेंस करता है और उसके लिए उसको दंडित किया जाए ।

पुलिस मे पचास परसेंट रिजर्वेशन शैड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स का होना चाहिये । अगर ऐसा किया गया तो गावो मे जहा पुलिस के छोटे छोटे कास्टेबल होते हैं जो क्लास 4 के होते हैं वे जो जुल्म हरिजनो के साथ वहा होते हैं उनको रोक सकेंगे, जो अत्याचार उन पर होते हैं उनको रोक सकेंगे । पुलिस भी जो इन पर अत्याचार करती है वह कुछ इनफ्लुइशल लोगों से, सवर्ण जाति के लोगों से मिल कर करती है, इनको ब्लाक कर देंगे । आप भी इन अत्याचारो को रोकने के लिए कदम उठाएं ।

मैं यह भी चाहता हू कि एक सैपरेट मंत्रालय शैड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स और ट्राइब्ज के लिए होना चाहिये जो इनकी समस्याओ के साथ डील करे । यह बहुत जरूरी है । वह यह देखें कि गवर्नमेंट के जो रूल्स एण्ड रैग्युलेशंज हैं वे इम्प्लीमेंट हो रहे हैं या नही । अगर नही होते हैं तो ऐसे दोषी अधिकारियों को दंड देने की व्यवस्था उसको करनी चाहिये ।

सुप्रीम कोर्ट और हाई कोर्टस और दूसरे जजो को आप देखें । यहां इन लोगो का कोटा पूरा नही हुआ है । संविधान के अनुसार जो क्वालिफिकेशज निर्धारित की गई हैं क्या उनको पूरा करने वाला इन जातियो मे कोई भी आपको नही मिल सकता है ? अगर आप यह बात कहते है तो मैं इसको मानने के लिए तैयार नही हू । प्रोथ कमिश्नर नोटरीज आदि जो है उनमे भी इनको कोई रिप्रिजेंटेशन नही मिला है । सब अपनी मर्जी के हिसाब से रख लिए जाते है । मैं चाहता हू कि यहा भी इनका जो कोटा हैं उसको पूरा किया जाना चाहिये । जजो मे भी इनको प्रापर रिप्रिजेंटेशन मिलना चाहिये ।

जो कमिश्नर की रिपोर्टस है इनमे जो सिफारिशे की गई हैं इनको इम्प्लीमेंट करवाने की व्यवस्था की जानी चाहिये और जो इम्प्लीमेंट नही करता है उसको सजा दी जानी चाहिये ।

हरिजनो और आदिवासियो की आर्थिक स्थिति बहुत दयनीय है । इसलिए यह आवश्यक है कि उनकी आर्थिक दशा को सुधारा जाए । इसके लिए मैं समझता हू कि पचास प्रतिशत कोटे, परमिट और लाइसेंस इनको दिए जाए । इसके लिए उनको आवश्यक लोन्स बैंको से दिलाये जाये । उनसे कोई सिक्योरिटी न मागी जाये । जिसके पास खाने तक को नही है मकान नही है, जमीन नही है वह कहा से आपको सिक्योरिटी दे सकता है । ऐसा प्रोविजन होना चाहिये कि फर्टिलाइजर, सीमेंट आदि की जो एजेंसी उनको दी जाए उसके लिए पहले इनको माल दिया जाये और जब वह माल बिक जाये तब उसके बाद उस माल की पेमेंट ली जाए, उनको पहले माल उठाने दिया जाए और माल के बिक जाने के बाद वे उसका

[श्री आर० एल० कुरील]

पैसा जमा करे। अगर वे जमा नही करते है और पैसे का दुरुपयोग करते हैं तो आप उनको इसके लिए सजा देने की व्यवस्था कर सकते है। लेकिन यह कि भाई वह उठा नही सकता, 50,000 रुपए कहां से लाएगा नही इसलिए उसको कोटा या परमिट न दिया जाये, यह उसके साथ अन्याय है और इसका सौल्यूशन वार फुटिंग पर होना चाहिये। जिस तरह से देश मे लड़ाई के समय फौरन पैसे की व्यवस्था की जाती है उसी तरह से पैसे को व्यवस्था इन लोगो को देने के लिए भी की जानी चाहिये। यह कांग्रेस पार्टी, जनता पार्टी या किसी विशेष पार्टी की समस्या नही है, बल्कि राष्ट्रीय समस्या है जिसको कि पार्टी के नाम पर कि उसने ऐसा अत्याचार किये या इन्होंने किये, ऐसा कह कर साइड ट्रेक नही किया जाना चाहिये। अगर वास्तव में सरकार शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स और ट्राइब्स के लोगों का उद्धार करना चाहती है तो आवश्यक है कि उनकी आर्थिक स्थिति को सुधारा जाये, रिजर्वेशन कोटे को पूरा किया जाये वार फुटिंग पर और उनकी शिक्षा का पूरा प्रबंध किया जाय। स्कालरशिप साल मे एक बार देते हैं मेरी मांग है कि जैसे तनख्वाह मिलती है उसी तरह से हर महीने वजीफा मिलना चाहिये और स्कालरशिप का एमाउन्ट दुगुना किया जाना चाहिये। यदि वास्तव मे हमारा और आपका इरादा है कि इनके लिए कुछ किया जाय तो सेरीमोनियल टाइप से कमिश्नर की रिपोर्ट को डिसकस नही करना चाहिये, बल्कि उनकी सिफारिशों को इम्प्लीमेंट किया जाय। यदि उनको इम्प्लीमेंट नही किया जाता तो कमिश्नर को और उनके स्टाफ को तनख्वाह देने से क्या लाभ। क्या सरकार कमिश्नर की सिफारिशों को इम्प्लीमेंट करने जा रही है? अगर नही तो तंत्र आदमियों को बेकार पैसा दिया जा रहा है। हरिजनों को बेवकूफ बनाया जा रहा है। मेरा निवेदन है कि इन बातों पर विशेष ध्यान दिया जाए और हरिजनों के लिए, जन-जातियो के लिए हर वर्ग मे पूरा रिप्रेजन्टेशन हो।

हमने देखा कि कैबिनेट मे जहा सरकारी पोलिसी डिसाइड होती है उसमें शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स का कोई नही है। कहते हैं कि बाबू जगजीवन राम है। लेकिन मैं उनको शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स का ही नेता नही मानता वह तो नेशनल लीडर हैं, वह हर एक नेता से अच्छे है। उनको शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट का ही नेता कहना गलत है। इसलिए कैबिनेट मे पूरा रिप्रेजन्टेशन इन लोगो का होना चाहिये जहा सरकारी पालिसी तय होती है।

अन्त मे मेरा यही निवेदन है कि शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स और ट्राइब्स कमिश्नर की रिपोर्ट को लागू किया जाये, इसके लिए सेपरेट मिनिस्ट्री बनायी जाय जो जन-जातियों के इंटेरेस्ट का देखे और सिफारिशों को लागू करा सके।

इन शब्दो के साथ मै समाप्त करता हूं।

श्री एच० एल० पटवारी (मगलदाई): माननीय उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, इस सदन मे शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स और शेड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्स के बारे में काफी चर्चा हो रही है। मैं देख रहा हू कि कुछ लोग, विशेषकर इस पक्ष में बैठने वाले लोग हमारे देश में शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स और ट्राइब्स के लिए एक विवाद खड़ा करना चाहते है, जो कि दुर्भाग्य की बात होगी। हमारे देश में शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स और ट्राइब्स से हमदर्दी रखने वाले लोगों ने अपने चुनाव-घोषणा पत्र में यह लिखे थे कि हम देश में श्रेणीहीन, वर्णहीन समाज

बनायेंगे । लेकिन 30 साल बाद उन्होने ज्यादा श्रेणी बनायी, ज्यादा वर्ण बनाये। गत 30 वर्षों मे ऐसा कोई वातावरण पैदा नही किया गया जिससे देश मे भाई-चारा पैदा हो ।

हमारे देश मे जाति-प्रथा थी ही नही । कुछ लोग कुछ महत्वपूर्ण काम करते थे, उन लोगो को समाज इज्जत देता था । जैसे कि हरिजनो मे एक क्लास है मेहतर। मेहतर की परिभाषा है महतर । समाज मे सबसे ऊचा काम करने वाले लोगो का महतर कहते है लेकिन आज उसकी परिभाषा का बदल कर इन महतरो को समाज मे सबसे ज्यादा नीचा वर्ग मानते है । अगर आज कांग्रेस के लोग हरिजनो को शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट मानते है हरिजनो की हमदर्दी जताते है तो पिछले 30 सालो मे उन्होने मेहतरो का काम करना शुरू क्यो नही किया ? वह दूसरे कामो मे कोटा बनाते है, अपना शेयर बनाते है लेकिन उन्होने इस काम मे उनके साथ शेयर क्यो नही किया ?

मेरा सबसे पहला सुझाव यह है कि देश मे आदिवासी और हरिजनो की समस्या को हमे सबसे ऊचा मानना पडेगा । अगर हम इसे ऐसा नही मानेगे तो देश मे एक सामाजिक विवाद शुरू होगा । इसको कैसे हल करे, इसका उपाय हमे उत्पन्न करना है जिससे हरिजन और आदिवासियो के मन मे यह भावना पैदा न हो कि हमारे साथ अन्याय हो रहा है । हरिजनो और आदिवासियो की समस्याओ पर हमे मानवता के आधार पर और प्रायटी के आधार पर काम करना होगा ।

आज हमारे बहुत से मित्रो ने बहुत सी बातें सदन के सामने रखी है । उनके दिल और दिमाग मे जो बाते है, वह सही है, उन्हें आप ना नही कर सकते हैं कि उनके साथ अन्याय नही होता । कागज पर राइट देते हैं, लेकिन उसको इम्प्लीमेंट नहीं करते है ।

आर्टिकल 46 मे है कि वीकर सेक्शन को हर किस्म का प्रोटेक्शन देना है, लेकिन वह मिलता नही है । गत 30 सालो मे हमने इस पर गम्भीरता से क्यो नही सोचा ? जो पिछले 30 सालो मे शासन करते थे, वह आज विवाद पैदा करते है, हरिजनो और नान-हरिजनो की समस्या रखने है, मैं इसे नही मानता । मै कहता हू कि हरिजनो की समस्या सबसे बड़ी समस्या है और वह हमारी सबकी है, काई अलग नही है । कैसे इसका समाधान किया जाय, इस पर विचार करना है ।

आरम्भ मे कुछ ट्राइबल ग्राट दिया गया था, जो कामाख्या मन्दिर की सडक बनाने मे खर्च हुआ । मगलदेव कालेज मे 30 हजार रुपया दिया जिसका मिसयूज किया गया । हमारा सबसे पहले कहना यह है कि हरिजनो की समस्या को माइनोरिटी की तरह नही मानना चाहिये । ये दोनो अलग-अलग चीजे हैं । आदिवासी और हरिजनो की समस्या को हम लोग जिस ढग से सोचते है, हम कहते है कि यह अन-साइटिफिक है । वैज्ञानिक ढग से आदिवासी और हरिजनो की समस्या को नही माना गया ।

आज ग्रामीण समस्या इस ढग से बनती जा रही है कि ग्राम के लोग शहरो के लोगो के दास बनते जा रहे है । इस मनोवृत्ति को हमे छोडना पडेगा । जब तक हमारे मन से गाव के लोगो को दास बनाने की मनोवृत्ति नही हटेगी तब तक हमारा देश कभी नही बढ सकता । हरिजनो की समस्या का समाधान करने के लिए, गाव के लिए असल ढग से हमे सोचना है ।

[श्री एच० एल० पटवारी]

आज हमारे सब वर्गों मे असन्तुष्टि ज्यादा से ज्यादा पैदा हो रही है । इसके कई कारण हैं एक कारण यह भी है कि गाव के लोगो के लिए हम लोगो ने कभी सोचा ही नही ।

हरिजन और आदिवासी ज्यादातर गावो मे रहते हैं, और वे किसान होते है। किसान का राइट तो हम उनसे ले लेते है, लेकिन जो राइट दूसरे लोगो को प्राप्त है, वे हम उन्हे नही देते हैं ।

मेरा सुझाव है कि हरिजन-आदिवासियो की समस्याओ का समाधान करने के लिए इस सदन की एक नान-आफिशियल कमेटी बनाई जाये । वह कमेटी सरकार और विपक्षी दल के सुझावो पर विचार करे और देखे कि किन सुझावो का इम्प्लीमेंटेशन करना है । आज हरिजन-आदिवासियो मे राजनैतिक इच्छाये और आकाक्षाये पैदा हो रही हैं, और वे मत्री-पदो की माग कर रहे हैं, जो बिल्कुल स्वाभाविक है । उन लोगो के दिल मे निराशा तो पहले से है । अब अगर उन्हे एक्साइट किया जाएगा, तो साम्प्रदायिक झगडे पैदा हो सकते हैं । सब दल बैठ कर उन लोगो की इच्छाओ और आकाक्षाओ को सबसे अधिक महत्व दें और देखें कि उन लोगो की समस्याओ को कैसे हल किया जा सकता है, ताकि देश मे हमेशा के लिए भाई-चारा पैदा हो जाये । हरिजन आदिवासियो के लिए अलग से कोई कोटा निश्चित करने से काम नही चलेगा, क्योंकि हम और वे लोग अलग-अलग नही हैं । जिस कमेटी के विषय मे मैंने सुझाव दिया है, वह इतनी पावरफुल होनी चाहिये कि वह सरकार और विरोधी दलों पर प्रभाव डाल सके ।

विरोधी दल से मेरा निवेदन है कि मैं और बाहर केवल हरिजनो के प्रति हमदर्दी जाहिर करने से इस समस्या का समाधान नही हो सकेगा । हमे उन लोगो के साथ बैठकर इस समस्या के समाधान का मार्ग निकालना होगा ।

मैं मेहतर का काम कर सकता हू । अगर कोई मुझे दे, तो मैं इसके लिए तैयार हू । अपोजीशन का कोई एम० पी० मेरे साथ आये, मैं उसके साथ मिल कर मेहतर का काम करूगा । अगर ये लोग इसके लिए तैयार हैं, तो मैं समझूगा कि उनमे शिड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स के प्रति हमदर्दी है वर्ना मैं समझगा कि वे झूठ बोलते है ।

श्री छविराम अर्गल (मुरैना) उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं अनुसूचित जातियो तथा जनजातियो सम्बन्धी 1970-71, 1971-72, 1972-73 और 1973-74 की रिपोर्टों पर हो रही चर्चा म भाग लेने के लिए खडा हुआ हू ।

अनुसूचित जातियो और जन-जातियो की समस्या एक राष्ट्रव्यापी समस्या है और इस समस्या को हल करना सारे राष्ट्र के लोगो का कर्तव्य है । यदि हम इस समस्या को हल करना चाहते है, तो आर्थिक विषमता दूर करनी होगी, सामाजिक असमानता को मिटाना होगा और राजनैतिक चालबाजियो को भी समाप्त करना होगा ।

आज जो लोग सामने बैठे हुए हैं, वे तीस साल से हरिजन-आदिवासियो के नाम पर राजनैतिक रोटियां सेकते रहे हैं । सविधान मे अनुसूचित जातियो तथा जनजातियो के लोगों को कुछ आर्थिक सहूलियतें और सुविधाये देने की व्यवस्था की गई है । लेकिन पिछली अवधि मे सब पैसा अनुसूचित जातियो और जनजातियो पर खर्च नही किया गया है । बल्कि ज्यादातर पैसे को सफेदपोश हाथी खाते रहे हैं । आप देखेंगे कि अनुसूचित जाति और जनजाति के साथ अन्याय ऊपर और नीचे

सब जगह होता है। इस सदन मे सभी माननीय सदस्यो ने कहा है कि सभी जगह उनकी समान समस्याए हैं। जैसे अभी कुरील भाई कह रहे थे कि मन्त्रिमडल मे आरक्षण का कोटा पूरा नही है। गृह मत्री जी इस समय यहां नही हैं लेकिन मैं उनसे कहना चाहता हू कि जिस प्रकार से राज्यो मे अलग से आदिमजाति और अनुसूचित जातियो का अलग मत्रणालय है इसी प्रकार से यहा भी उसका अलग से मत्रालय होना चाहिए और अनुसूचित जाति और जनजाति का यहा पृथक एक मत्री होना चाहिए। जब तक आप यह व्यवस्था नही करेगे तब तक यह समव नही है कि उनके हितो का कोई ख्याल कर सके। पिछले तीस सालो मे उनके लिए कुछ भी नही किया है। मैं चाहूगा कि जनता पार्टी की सरकार उसके लिए शीघ्र से शीघ्र निर्णय ले।

आपको मालूम होगा कि आरक्षण की व्यवस्था है इसलिए विधान सभाओ मे और ससद् मे इनके लोग चुन कर पहुचते हैं। अगर यह व्यवस्था न हो तो विधान सभा और ससद् मे एक भी आदमी इनका चुन कर नही आ पायेगा। राज्य सभा मे आप देखे अपवादस्वरूप कोई दो चार लोग हो तो सकते हैं अनुसूचित जाति और जनजाति के जब कि 45 राज्य सभा मे होने चाहिएं और उसी अनुपात मे विधान परिषदो मे भी होने चाहिए। इनमे भी आरक्षण की व्यवस्था होनी चाहिए। किन्तु आज ऊपर से भी यह व्यवस्था नही है। इसी प्रकार से आई०ए० एस० और आई० पी० एस० प्रथम श्रेणी के अधिकारी हैं, उनमे भी इनकी उपेक्षा की गई है। आरक्षण के आधार पर अनुसूचित जाति और जनजाति के लोगों को उनमें चुना नही जाता है। यह कह दिया जाता है कि ये लोग क्वालिफाई नही करते हैं जबकि ऐसी बात नही है, ये लोग क्वालिफाई करते हैं। फिर सवाल इस बात का है कि अगर क्वालिफाई नहीं करते हैं तो उनके लिए कुछ समय के लिए सेंटर वगैरह खोले जा सकते हैं और उनको योग्य बना कर उन पदो पर बैठाया जा सकता है।

मैं गृह मत्री जी से मान करता हू कि 30 साल मे जो काग्रेस के लोगो ने आरक्षण के कोटे को पूरा नही किया है उसको कैरी फारवर्ड करके एक या दो साल मे सारे के सारे कोटे को पूरा करे अन्यथा वही हाल जनता पार्टी का होगा जो 30 सालो के बाद काग्रेस पार्टी का हुआ है। हम चाहते हैं कि इस पर गभीरता से विचार किया जाय।

जहा तक आरक्षण का सवाल है हरिजन और सवर्ण के इस वर्ग-भेद को भी मिटाना पडेगा। मैं आपका ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहूगा, आप देखे कि सुरक्षित सीट से ही हरिजन और आदिवासी आते है, आपने कभी नही देखा होगा कि अनुरक्षित सीट से कभी भी अनुसूचित जाति और जनजाति के लोगो को लडाया गया हो। ऐसी व्यवस्था होनी चाहिए जिसमे यह वर्ग-भेद मिटे। उसके लिए अनुसूचित जाति और जनजाति के लोग दूसरी सीटो से भी लडाये जाये।

जितने भी वरिष्ठ पद हैं उनमे भी इस बात की व्यवस्था होनी चाहिए कि उनको उसमे लिया जाय। एक बात की ओर मैं आपका ध्यान और आकर्षित करूगा कि जातिवाद की समस्या एक गहन समस्या है। आप रिपोर्ट मे देखेंगे कि 4228 मामले विभिन्न राज्यो से आये हैं जिनमे 686 मामले जातिपांति के हैं। यह जाति पाति के मामले जिस प्रकार चलते हैं उनके खिलाफ कोई कार्यवाही होनी चाहिए और यह जातिपांति का विद्वेष मिटना चाहिए। अगर कोई इस प्रकार का विद्वेष करे तो उसके लिए मृत्यु दड का भी प्रावधान होना चाहिए। आजादी के तीस सालों के बाद भी यह असमानता की खाई बढती जा रही है।

[श्री छविराम अर्गल]

आरक्षण के बारे में मैं यह निवेदन करूंगा कि मेडिकल और कई ऐसे विभाग है जिनमें आरक्षण के कोटे को नही भरा जाता है और पदोन्नतियो मे एक प्रतिशत भी आज तक पूरा नही किया गया है। उनको यह कह दिया जाता है कि उनका सी० आर० खराब है। इस प्रकार से कई कर्मचारियो के साथ अन्याय किया गया है और उनको सेवाओ से पृथक किया गया है। सी० आर० के मामले पर विचार ही नही किया जाना चाहिए।

ऋण मुक्ति का जो विधेयक पास हुआ था उसके कारण अब हरिजन आदिवासियो को कोई कर्जा देता ही नही है इसलिए बैंको के द्वारा उनके लिए कर्जे की व्यवस्था की जानी चाहिए। भूमि वितरण की जहा तक बात है, आज तक हरिजनो में भूमि का वितरण नही हुआ है। मै समझता हू एक महीने म भूमि वितरण के मामले को हल किया जा सकता है। सारे देश मे जो भूमि है वह एक महीने मे हरिजनो में बाटी जा सकती है लेकिन आज तक वह बाटी नही गई है। कहा गया था कि भूमि काटी गई है और भूमि वितरण समितिया काम कर रही है लेकिन वास्तव मे कुछ भी नही हो रहा है। मै समझता हू कि एक महीने में भमि की सारी लिस्ट बना ली जाये और मुख्य मत्री मौके पर पहुच कर कलक्टर के सामने जमीन बटवा दे तो सारी की सारी भमि बाटी जा सकती है। आपात काल मे हम लोग जेल मे थे तब यह रोज सुनाई-देता था कि हरिजनो को मकानो के प्लाट के पट्टे दिय जा रहे है। मैं तीन चार प्रदेशो, मध्य प्रदेश, राजस्थान और उत्तर प्रदेश मे गया और जगह-जगह हरिजनो से पूछा क्या आपको मकानो के प्लाट मिले है तो सभी ने कहा कि नही। इस तरह से यह सारा का सारा काम कागजो पर ही किया गया है। अब यह कागजी व्यवस्था समाप्त होनी चाहिए।

आजादी के तीस सालो के बाद आज भी बधुवा मजदूरी की प्रथा चली आ रही है। कांग्रेसी मत्रियो के यहा बधुवा मजदूर काम कर रहे हैं। मध्य प्रदेश के एक मत्री के यहा आज भी बधुवा मजदूर काम कर रहे है। मुख्य मत्री के यहा बधुवा मजदूरी हो रही थी। इसलिए इसकी जल्दी से जल्दी जाच होनी चाहिए और उनको मुक्ति मिलनी चाहिए।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, इस देश में आज भी दस लाख गाव ऐसे है जहा पर पेय जल की कोई व्यवस्था नही है। कांग्रेसी सरकार पिछले तीस साल के शासन मे वहा पर पीने के पानी की व्यवस्था नही कर पाई। मै चाहता हू जनता सरकार चाहे खाने की व्यवस्था न भी कर पाय लेकिन वहा पर पेय जल की व्यवस्था युद्धस्तर पर कराये ताकि इस समस्या का निराकरण हो सके।

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER The Minister is to reply at 3 45 P M There is hardly twelev minutes and there are so many Members eager to speak Considering that, I think you may wind up soon

श्री छविराम अर्गल : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय आपको मालूम होगा डा० अम्बेडकर के आहवान पर पाच लाख लोग बौद्ध बन गये थे। वे लोग आज भी अनुसूचित जाति और जनजातियो की सहलियतो की माग कर रहे है। इस पवित्र सदन मे भी उन्होने पर्चे फेंके थे और आज भूख हडताल पर भी है। मैं माननीय गृह मत्री जी से चाहूगा कि वे इस पर सहानुभूतिपूर्वक विचार करे और अनुसूचित जाति और जनजाति की जो सहलियते है वह उनको दे दी जाए तो कोई हर्ज की बात नही होगी।

इसके अतिरिक्त मेरा सुझाव है कि जाति प्रथा को समाप्त करने के लिए अन्तर्जातीय विवाहों को प्रोत्साहन दिया जाना चाहिए। आई० ए० एस० जैसी प्रथम श्रेणी की जितनी

पोस्टें हैं उनके लिए बंदिश लगाई जानी चाहिए कि जो भी व्यक्ति अन्तर्जातीय विवाह करेगा उसी को उन पर लिया जायेगा। जो भी अन्तर्जातीय विवाह करे उनको पुरस्कृत भी किया जाना चाहिए।

श्री भगत राम (फिलौर) माननीय उपाध्यक्ष जी, यह बड़े अफसोस की बात है कि यह शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स और शेड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्ज कमिश्नर की रिपोर्ट छ साल के बाद डिस्कस की जा रही है क्योंकि छ साल पहले जो घटनाएं हुई है और उनके बारे मे जो तथ्य नोट किये गये है, वे अब रेलेवट नही रहे है। जो घटनाएं छ साल पहले हुइ और जिनके बारे मे कोई अमल करना था, छ साल बाद उनके बारे में विचार करने का कोई मिजान नही रह जाता है।

मै तो यह समझता हू कि पिछली 30 साल की काग्रेस सरकार एक तरह से हरिजनो से प्रेम के बारे मे मगरमच्छ के आसू बहाती रही है और उसने उनके लिए कुछ नही किया है। अगर उनके लिए कुछ करने के बारे मे कोई गभीरता होती, तो ऐसा कभी नही होता कि इन गरीब लोगो के बारे मे जो रिपोर्ट है, उसको छ साल बाद डिस्कस किया जाता। इससे उनकी गभीरता का पता लग जाता है और उनके हरिजनो के बारे मे प्रेम का आभास हो जाता है। उन पर जो अत्याचार हुए हैं और उनके साथ जो ज्यादतिया हुई हैं और जो जो रिफार्म उनके बारे मे किये गये हैं, उनको आज छ साल बाद डिस्कस किया जा रहा है। साथ ही यह भी देख कर अफ़सोस होता है कि कमीशन की रिपोर्ट मे बहुत से डाट्स है, जिनसे पता चलता है कि यह रिपोर्ट अधूरी हैं। जब इसके बारे मे पता लगाया गया, तो यह बताया गया कि यह इसलिए हो रहा है कि कमीशन के पास स्टाफ की कमी है और रीजनल आफिसेज को भी बन्द कर दिया गया है। मैं समझता हूं कि हरिजनों की आबादी एक-तिहाई है और इस एक-तिहाई आबादी के लिए इतना थोडा सा स्टाफ़ है कि वह काम को पूरी तरह स नही कर सकता। इसलिए इस सरकार से मैं यह आशा करता हू कि जो इस साल की रिपोर्ट वह अगले साल सबमिट की जाएगी। पिछले सालो की रिपोर्टों पर डिस्कशन साथ-साथ चलता रहेगा। अगर ऐसा होना है, तो मैं समझूगा कि हमारी नई सरकार हरिजनों के मामले मे गभीर है।

इसके साथ ही साथ मैं यह भी समझता हू कि हरिजनो की जो मुख्य समस्या है, वह आर्थिक समस्या है। यह ठीक है कि कुछ जातपात का भी मामला है लेकिन मैं ऐसा समझता हू कि जब तक इनका आर्थिक स्तर ऊचा नही किया जाता है, इन पर ऐट्रोसिटीज होती रहेगी। जब तक इनका स्टैन्डर्ड ऊचा नही होगा, जातपात का वातावरण रहेगा खास कर जबकि हिन्दुस्तान मे लैंड की जो समस्या है, वह वैसी की वैसी है। इस रिपोर्ट मे स्पष्ट किया गया है कि जितने भी लैंड रिफार्म्स हुए हैं, जितने भी इसके बारे मे कानून बने हैं वे सब कागज पर रहे है और उनको इम्पलीमेंट नही किया गया। अगर उनको इम्पलीमेंट किया जाता, तो आज हरिजनों के जो मामले है वे सुलझ सकते थे और उनका स्टेन्डर्ड आफ लिविंग ऊचा हो सकता था। मैं ऐसा समझता हू कि जितने भी जागीरदार हैं और उनकी जो जमीन पडी हुई है, उनकी बिना मुआविजा छीन कर हरिजनों मे बांट देना चाहिए और जो शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स और शेड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्स से जमीने छीनी गई है, वे उन्हे वापस मिलनी चाहिए।

आज भी हम देख रहे है कि बोंडेड लेबर (बन्धुआ मजदूर) है जैसा कि पहले कई भाइयो ने बताया है। ये कितने सालो से चले आ रहे हैं। जब तक उनके लिए कोई खास परिवर्तन नही किया जाता, उनके लिए खास कर्जे और दूसरी सहूलियते नही दी जाती, उनके लिए बैंक नही खोले जाते, तब तक वे लोग वैसे के वैसे ही रहेंगे। इसके अलावा

[श्री भगत राम]

मैं यह कहूंगा कि मिनीमम वेजेज एक्ट का जो कानून बनाया गया है, वह अलग-अलग स्टेट्स में बनाया गया है लेकिन किसी भी स्टेट में उसको इम्प्लीमेंट नहीं किया गया है। उसके लिए इम्प्लीमेंटेशन मशीनरी बनानी चाहिए जोकि मिनीमम वेजेज के कानून को लागू करवा सके।

इसके साथ ही मैं कुछ हाऊस साइट्स के बारे में कहना चाहता हूं। यह लगातार कहा जाता है कि इन लोगों को लाखों की संख्या में हाऊस साइट्स दिये गये हैं लेकिन मेरा कहना यह है कि उनको बहुत कम प्लाट मिले हैं और अगर मिले भी हैं तो वे हरिजन बस्तियों से मील दो मील की दूरी पर मिले हैं। यह भी एक छुआछूत का कारण बन गया है। इसलिए उनको जो हाऊस साइटस दिये जायें, वे बस्ती के नजदीक ही दिये जाए।

आज हरिजनों पर बहुत से अत्याचार हो रहे हैं। आज भी रिपोर्टें आ रही हैं। कभी बेलछी से रिपोर्ट आती है और कभी धर्मपुरा से आती है और कहीं कत्ल कर दिया जाता है और कभी उनकी स्त्रियों के साथ रेप किया जाता है, कभी उनको मारा-पीटा जाता है और यह सब अत्याचार हरिजनों पर हो रहा है जैसा कांग्रेस राज में हो रहा था जैसे अत्याचार उनके शासन में हो रहे थे वैसे ही आज भी हो रहे है। ये अत्याचार कम होने चाहिए थे लेकिन कम नहीं हुए। इसके लिए खास प्रबन्ध किये जाए जिससे उनके ऊपर अत्याचार खत्म हो सके। इसके लिए आपको एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन को चुस्त करना होगा और जो इन अत्याचारों के लिए जिम्मेवार हो उनको सख्त सजाएं देनी होगी। तभी अत्याचार खत्म किये जा सकते है।

इसके बाद रिजर्वेशन का मामला है। इस रिपोर्ट में यह स्पष्ट कहा गया है कि जो रिजर्वेशन है, वह पूरा नहीं हुआ है। तो इसका भी हमें ख्याल करना पड़ेगा कि प्रमोशन में जो उनका रिजर्वेशन है वह पूरा हुआ या नहीं। उनका प्रमोशन रोस्टर के मुताबिक नहीं हो पाता है। हमें यह देख कर के कि जो रोस्टर बनाया हुआ है उसके मुताबिक उनका प्रमोशन करना चाहिए। पी० एण्ड टी० में जे० ई० की प्रमोशन में धांधलेबाजी हुई है। हमारे नोटिस में आया है कि हर साल का जो उनका प्रमोशन का कोटा है, उसके मुताबिक उनका प्रमोशन नहीं होता है। हर साल का जो उनको कोटा मिला हुआ है, सालवाइज उन्हें कोटा नहीं दिया जाता है। अगर सालवाइज उन्हें कोटा दिया जाए तो उनकी संख्या काफी बढ़ सकती है।

जहां तक उनकी रिजर्वेशन का सवाल है, उसके बारे में कोटा पब्लिक सेक्टर में भी पूरा नहीं किया जाता, यू० जी० सी० में, यूनिवर्सिटीज में भी पूरा नहीं किया जाता। यहां तक कि गवर्नर्स और वाइस चान्सलर्स में भी उनका रिजर्वेशन नहीं माना जाता है। मैं अपील करूंगा कि सरकार इस बारे में ध्यान दे और जहां पर उनका रिजर्वेशन नहीं है या कोटा पूरा नहीं है वहां पर इसको पूरा करे।

इसी तरह से स्वीपर्स की हालत बहुत बुरी है। उनके रहन-सहन का जो प्रबन्ध है वह बहुत घटिया किस्म का है। सरकार इस तरफ ध्यान दे और इनकी हालत सुधारने का प्रबन्ध करे। गांवों में तो इन लोगों की हालत बहुत ही खराब है। इनकी काम की हालत के मुताबिक इनको तन्खवाहें दिलाने का प्रबन्ध होना चाहिए।

आखिर में मैं मांग करता हूं कि जागीरदारों की जितनी जमीन है वह सारी जमीन बिना मुआवजा ले कर के गरीब हरिजन खेतीहर मजदूरों में मुफ्त में बांटी जानी चाहिए ताकि गरीबों पर और हरिजनों पर कोई अत्याचार करने वाला न रहे। इसके बिना उनकी हालत सुधरने वाली नहीं है।

एग्रीकल्चरल लेबरर्स के लिए एक तीसरे इक्वायरी कमीशन की स्थापना होनी चाहिए ताकि वह अच्छी तरह से देख सके कि उनकी सामाजिक और आर्थिक हालत क्या है, उनके पास कितनी जमीन है और कितनी जमीन जागीरदारो के पास है। जिनके पास जमीन नही है वह उन्हे मिलनी चाहिए।

कुछ बाते मैं जबरी-नसबन्दी के बारे कहना चाहता हु। इसके गरीबी हटाने के नाम पर पुलिस वालो ने लोगो पर, खास कर गावो के लोगो पर बडा अत्याचार किया है। इसके लिए पुलिस और एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन को इतने हक्क दिये गये कि उन्होने हरिजनो पर गरीब लोगो पर धावे किये न कोई बूढा देखा न कोई जवान देखा, न यह देखा कि उसकी पत्नी मरी हुई है न यह देखा कि उसका पति मरा हुआ है कोई भी जो हाथ आया उसको ले गये और उसकी नसबदी कर दी। हजारो की मौते हो गयी, लाखो नाकारा हो गये। जहा भी हम जाते हरेक गाव मे ऐसे लोग मिलते जो इसके कारण काम करने लायक नही रहे। मै यह माग करता हू कि ऐसे परिवारो को योग्य मुआवजा और पेनशन दी जाये। और इसके बारे मे मैंने श्री राज नारायण जी को भी खत लिखा था कि इसके लिए एक कमीशन, एक हाई पावर कमीशन बनाना चाहिए जो यह इक्वायरी करे कि इस प्रकार के कितने अत्याचार हुए है और कहा कहा हुए है और जो लोग इसके लिए जिम्मेदार पाये जाये उन पर मुकद्दमा चलाया जाये ताकि उन्हे यह पता चल सके कि लोगो पर इस प्रकार अत्याचार करने का क्या नतीजा होता है।

आखिर मे मै आशा करता हू कि यह जो नयी गवर्नमेंट आयी है, इस पर लोगो को बडी-बड़ी आशाए हैं, यह गवर्नमेंट हरिजनो के मसलो को गम्भीरता से पेश करेगी और जो कमिश्नर की रिपोर्ट आती है उसे साल के साथ पेश करती रहेगी और जो मसले यहां उठाये जाते हैं उनको बडी गभीरता से लेगी।

SHRI AMAR ROY PRADHAN (Cooch Behar) Mr Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I am very sorry for the callous and indifferent attitude of the Government towards the welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes people for the last 30 years. Through you I would like to warn this Government that the frustration and disappointment among the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes people is so high that this volcano of frustration and disappointment may erupt any moment We know that the questions relating to language, religion, caste and creed are very touchy and sentimental ones Things may flare up at any moment We should take the lesson from history We should not forget the teachings of Swami Vivekananda He said 'Indians' Do not forget that those down trodden people—cobblers or sweepers—are your blood, are your brothers"

After a lapse of seven years we are considering the Reports of the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for the years 1970 71 1971-72, 1972-73 and 1973-74 It is nothing but a post-mortem Report The SCs and STs have been brutally killed, and we are shedding tears for them And my friends in the Opposition in the Congress are shedding crocodile tears The problems of untouchability is going to become more and more acute day by day And about atrocities on Harijans and Tribals, I can give you some figures from the Bengali daily 'Jugantar' dated the 5th August 1977

Number of atrocities during 1975	5,928
Number of atrocities during 1976	7,680
Number of atrocities in 1977 for six months	1,208

Cases of murder of SCs and STs

During 1975 . . .	77
During 1976 . . .	129
During 1977 for 6 months .	37

[Shri Amar Roy Pradhan]

I do not like to judge things, with numbers alone. For the mother who lost her son, and for the wife who lost her husband, it cannot be merely a problem of numbers.

Soon after the heinous crime in Belchi, the news of the ghastly murder of 6 Harijans in Dharampura came. I would like to know very clearly from the Home Minister, whether there is any government in Bihar or not; and also how much more blood of Harijans would be spilled before we wake up to the face the situation. How long will this type of things go on? I do not want to bank on these things, as the Congress Members do. What had happened in Andhra? On the 23rd of July last, at China Anigali village in Krishna district, a Harijan named Subbarao was brutally murdered and some 30 Harijans were severely injured. Who were the leaders of those gangs; what was their political identification? Is it not a fact that the Congress party rule is going on in Andhra? Is it not a fact that Mr. Vengal Rao, a Congress leader is the Chief Minister there? How did the incident take place? We learn that under the leadership of P. Sambit Rao, a Congress leader, about 120 landlords took out a procession and killed Subbarao. And the name of the owner of the house where the entire conspiracy was chalked out, is Mr. V Shavanandreswar Rao. Mr. Shavanandreswar Rao is a Janata Party leader. He contested the last Parliamentary election as a Janata party candidate, and was defeated. This is the fact. Then may I be allowed to say that in Andhra, it is Congress-Janata Bhai Bhai; they are brothers; they are close to each other to kill Harijans.

In Naxalbari area, during the last 30 years, thousands of Harijans had to leave their homes and they had taken shelter in Nepal. It was during the regime of Indira Gandhi, and of the Congress.

We should go deep into the problems of SCs and STs and find out what are the reasons behind these atrocities and murders. We should not forget that this is a socio-economic problem. The capitalistic economy of the country is the main reason for the sorrows and miseries of these poor, down-trodden people belonging to the SCs and STs. So long as there is economic oppression and class interest, no social justice to the poor Harijans is possible.

I would like to draw your attention to page 162 of the report for 1971-72 and 1972-73, 147 on the atrocities committed by landlords, government employees including police, panchayat members etc.

In the Report at page 163 it is stated:

"*Incorrect entries in the land Records* It appears that correct entries of land records of the actual persons who cultivate the land are generally not made by the Revenue officials at the lower level. . . . . .

It is also learnt that in some instances although the land had been allotted to the Scheduled Castes and pattas had also been given to them, but the actual possession still remained with the landlord."

So, now we can easily understand that the land is at the root of most of the cases in Belchi, Dharmapura, Basti, Chin Arigati etc.

So, we should give much importance to land distribution. "Land to tillers" should not be a mere slogan alone; it should be properly implemented. Mere legislation is not sufficient. Implementation is essential Castism and religious dogma should be abolished forthwith.

SHRI L. K. DOLEY (Lakhimpur): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, I doubt whether I can do justice to this debate because of the limited time allotted to this motion and because also of the fact that since the begining this debate has been diverted to another direction, as a result of which the whole purpose has been vitiated. I consider this to be a very important problem which should not be discussed in an isolated manner.

I am sorry. I will not be able to contribute much. All the same, I would like to reproduce here Bertrand Russell on *True Nature of Education*. He said:

> "More pertinently the intellectual aim of education should be the endeavour to make us see and emerge in the world in an objective manner, as far as is possible, as it really is in itself and not through the distorted medium of personal desires."

I am afraid this issue should be debated in an objective manner to find out the real solution to this problem. But what is actually happening is that it has been diverted to political and emotional channels. Here I would like to quote Abraham Lincoln who once said:

> "A countryman's fate between two lawyers is like a fish between two cats."

The position of this debate has been no better. I am sorry the purpose and objective of this debate have been seriously vitiated.

I still remember the day when Shri Raj Narain made his maiden speech as Minister, intervening in a debate, the object of which was not so much to contribute towards the welfare of the Scheduled Castes and Tribes. The Home Minister is thinking that the whole House is appreciating him, because he is the real champion of the cause of the Scheduled Castes and Tribes. Profuse quotations were made from Ramayana, Mahabharata and Buddha and I had no alternative except to rise on a point of order to express my dissension and regret at what he said, because it is not a question of what is mentioned in the Ramayana, Mahabharata or what is stated by Buddha. The condition of the Scheduled Castes and Tribes continues to be as pitiable as it ever was. It was being mentioned that the Congress did not do anything for 30 years or 40 years. It is not a question of 30 years, but it can be even of 300 years, if I may say so.

The 20-point programme that was implemented during the days of emergency was very vital for the development and improvement of the life of the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes. It is not a question of appointments alone. But I am amazed to find that this 20-point programme has become a matter which is frowned upon. However good it may be that the Janata Party has come to power, we find that it has been doing nothing, and simply undoing what the Congress had done for 30 years. (*Interruptions*). I feel that this House has been engaging itself in witch-hunting and grave-digging. With all due respect, I would like to say that this House should direct its attention towards doing good to the people and not to digging up the past.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He has to finish in one minute.

SHRI L. K. DOLEY: In Assam, we have introduced the co-operative system. Production, procurement and distribution have been functioning for the last several years through this system, and the State has been making great progress because the entire economy has been linked up with it. Unfortunately, prices have been rising recently, but the price of rice in Assam had not risen because the cooperative system has been functioning effectively, and we have not been affected by the price rise. But recently the Government of India came out with a decision to abolish the zonal system of movement of foodgrains. We have presented a memorandum to the Prime Minister....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You will please take your seat now. You are going into some other subject. We have hardly any time. You are now talking about prices.

MR. MUNDA: He will also have only five minutes.

श्री गोविन्द नुण्डा (क्योंझर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, यह बड़े अफसोस की बात है कि शड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स कमिश्नर की रिपोर्ट को पांच साल के बाद हाउस में चर्चा के लिए लाया गया है । आदिवासियो और हरिजनो की समस्याओ को हल करना नेशनल गवर्नमेंट– भारत सरकार– का काम है । इसे पोलिटिकल कलर देना उचित नही है । सब से पहले तो मैं यह चाहता हू कि पहली चार प्लान्ज मे आदिवासियो के लिये जो रुपया खर्च किया गया है, उसका रिव्यू किया जाये । पाचवी फाइव-यीअर प्लान मे आदिवासियो को ए, बी, सी और डी कलास बना दी गई है । जिस ब्लाक, क्षेत्र या अचल मे पचास परसेंट से ज्यादा आदिवासी है, उनके लिए कुछ न कुछ काम करने की व्यवस्था होती है ।

इस समय आदिवासियो के लिए टी० डी० ए० और आई० टी० डी० पी० ये दो किस्म के प्रोजेक्ट चल रहे है । मै यह जानना चाहता हू कि पहली चार प्लान्ज मे ऐसी योजनाये क्या नही शुरू की गई और इसमे इतना विलम्ब क्यो किया गया है । मेरा उडीसा अचल है और वहा टी०डी०ए० स्कीम चल रही है । ज्यादातर लोग पहाडो में रहते हैं, जिनको अर्निंग कैपेसिटी कुछ नही है । वे बहुत देर से पाडु कल्टीवेशन करते आ रहे है । जगल कटने के बाद वे वहा पर काश्त करते है । अगर उनकी लकडी बिक जाये, तो उन्ह खाना मिलता है, वर्ना नही । सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट की तरफ से पोड कल्टीवेशन को बन्द किया जा रहा है । उसने कहा है कि आदिवासियो को रिक्लेमेशन करके जमीन दी जायेगी । पहली बात तो यह है कि एक दो एकड जमीन मे काश्त करने से उनका गुजारा चलना कठिन है । दूसरे उन लो ो को रिक्लेमेशन पर खर्च की गई रकम का 25 परसेंट वापस देना होगा । इस कारण आदिवासियो से ज असंतोष है । आवश्यकता इस बात की है कि उन लोगो को पूरी सबसिडी दी जाये ।

सरकार की तरफ से कहा गया है कि अगर आदिवासी लोग सूअर और बकरी पालेंगे, तो उन्हे 50 परसंट सबसिडी दी जाती है । लेकिन अगर किसी बीमारी की वजह से जानवर मर जाये, तो फिर आदिवासी लोन को कैसे वापस करे ? इसके अलावा सूअरो की मार्केट कहा है ? व लोग कहा बचेंगे क्या सरकार, या कमीशन, या प्राइम मिनिस्टर, या होम मिनिस्टर को आदिवासियो की समस्याओ के बारे मे मालूम नही है ? कठिनाई यह है कि आदिवासियो की सोशल कस्टम्ज और इकानोमिक पोजीशन के बारे से किसी को मालूम नही है ।

मेरी रिक्वेस्ट है कि कमीशन मे आदिवासियो के एक प्रतिनिधि को रखना चाहिए और हर राज्य मे आदिवासी डिपार्टमेंट का स्वतन्त्र सेक्रटरी होना चाहिए । जहा तक नौकरियो का सम्बन्ध है, टाटा बिडला और डालमिया आदि बडी बडी कम्पनियो मे भी हमारे आदमियो को नौकरी नही मिलती है । मेरी डिमाड है कि एक स्वतन्त्र कमेटी बना कर इस बात की जाच की जाये कि पाचवी फाइव-यीअर प्लान तक आदिवासियो पर कितना रुपया खर्च किया गया है, उससे आदिवासियो का कितना डेवलपमेंट हुआ है और उन की पर-कैपिटा इनकम कितनी बढी है । प्राइम मिनिस्टर कहते हैं कि हम यहा एक क्लासलैस सोसाइटी बनायेंगे । लेकिन अभी गाव गाव मे यही देखा जाता है कि लो ो के अन्दर यह फीलिंग होती है कि यह इस जाति का आदमी है, यह इस जाति का आदमी है । जब तक यह फीलिंग रहेगी तब तक क्लासलैस सोसाइटी कैसे बनेगी । इसलिए इस जाति पाति की फीलिंग को खतम करना है वरना इस तरह से हमारा नेशनल डेवलपमेंट कैसे होगा ? मैं यह भी

निवेदन करूंगा कि यह एक नेशनल ईश्यू है आदिवासियों और हरिजनों का, हमारी सरकार इसके लिए इतना खर्च करती है इसलिए इसको पोलिटिकल कलर न दिया जाय। इसे एक नेशनल ईश्यू समझ कर उसी हिसाब से इसका समाधान किया जाय।

आदिवासियों की उन्नति के लिये सबसे पहले वहां कम्यूनिकेशन की व्यवस्था इम्मीडिएटली करने की आवश्यकता है। दूसरे, उनके इकानामिक डवलपमेंट पर ध्यान देना है और तीसरे उनके लिए एजुकेशनल फैसिलिटीज प्रोवाइड करनी है। इसके अलावा उनके लिये ड्रिंकिंग वाटर का भी इन्तजाम करना अत्यन्त आवश्यक है। इसके लिए जो फंड दिया जाता है उस फण्ड को बढ़ाना है। अंत में मैं गवनमेंट का धन्यवाद देता हूं।

16 06 hrs

SHRI S K SARKAR (Joynagar) Mr Deputy-Speaker Sir I thank you very much for giving me an opportunity to speak on the Reports of the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for the years 1970-71 1971-72 1972-73 and 1974-75 You have given me only 5 minutes So I will not be able to make a speech here but I will only highlight some points Being a member of the last Committee on the welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and the Chairman of the Parliamentary Forum on the welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes I would like to bring to the notice of the Home Minister, some pertinent points relating to these Reports

Many hon Members have criticised the way in which these Reports are presented and discussed in the House I also criticise the way in which it is done It is only an attempt to please us But in actual effect there is no follow-up action on these Reports These Reports were made to the previous Government These Reports have been presented by my Government the Janata Government, to this House for a discussion But that does not mean that they are very much eager to implement the Reports I can explain it with my arguments and examples But there is not time at my disposal to do it

गृह मंत्री (श्री चरण सिंह) मैं अपने दोस्त से पूछना चाहता हूं क्योंकि दोष पहली गवनमेंट का है और अभी तक सब ऐसा समझ रहे हैं कि सब इसी गवनमेंट का दोष है और आप भी ऐसा समझ रहे है।

It is an attempt to deceive the House

SHRI S K SARKAR I am not saying so I am only saying that no proper importance is being given to these Reports The way these Reports are presented and discussed in a routine way shows that their importance is lacking There is no proper implementation So many atrocities are being committed on the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes people These are increasing That is why I am saying that it is no good to continue the post of the Commissioner for the welfare of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes He is a mere titular head Though it is a Constitutionally created post, we have given powers to him like that of a second class officer Nothing more

We had several times during the last regime tried to impress upon the then Government that if they were really sincere the posts of Deputy Commissioners should be re-established But in spite of all that, no consideration was given to that There were six posts of the Deputy Commissioners These posts should be restored If the Government feels that the cause is a sincere or, let them fulfil our desire This is my humble request to the hon Home Minister I have high esteem of him I was one of the sponsor members to form the Lok Dal and I proposed his name as its Chairman I still feel that he is one of the great leaders of India I know him He knows the problems of agriculture, he knows the problems of the poor He knows our difficulties I have no

[Shri S U Sarkar]

difference with him As regards this subject, I differ with him We fought strongly to include the subject of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes under the Home Ministry because the Home Ministry is a Ministry from where all rules and other things actually come into operation So we wanted that the Home Minister should shoulder the responsibility to take care of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes people

So I differ from the Members who said that a separate Ministry should be created If it is at all created then that will be another untouchability We shed so many tears for racial discrimination in South Africa, we shed so many tears for PLOs, but in our State no tears were shed only lip sympathy was shown

I think a day is not far away when the members of this community will demand a separate homeland If you can do it for PLOs, why can you not do it for these people? So this is a dangerous sign I want to say that this is an explosive sign

I request you to check corruption as regards scholarship awards to SC&ST boys One boy is getting one stipend in one college and another boy is getting three stipends in three colleges This is being done in connivance with the officers This case of awarding scholarship should be strictly examined and then only scholarship should be given

Then there is a point regarding fast I request you that neo-Buddhists should be taken on par with SC&ST, because they are the branches of the Scheduled Castes There are Sikh Scheduled Castes with a separate religion They are governed by Hindu laws If they are governed by Hindu laws—their marriages and inheritance are also governed by the same laws—then they should be taken into SC&ST community If you only raise a constitutional point I request you with folded hands to be kind towards these people, please be kind to these neo Buddhists They are not to be blamed Let us take a compassionate view and treat them as Scheduled Castes and include them in the SC&ST list

गृह मंत्री (श्री चरण सिंह) अध्यक्ष महोदय, मुझे खुशी है कि इस विषय पर लोक सभा के माननीय सदस्यों को कई रोज तक अपने विचार प्रकट करने का मौका मिला और उन्होंने बड़ी बुद्धिमानी के साथ बहुत से अच्छे अच्छे प्रस्ताव और सुझाव गवर्नमेन्ट के सामने रखे। मैं आपकी इजाजत से बताना चाहता हूं कि उन सारे सुझावों या आलोचनाओं के जवाब मैं इस समय नहीं दे सकता लेकिन इतना यकीन दिलाना चाहता हूं कि लोकसभा की प्रासीडिंग्ज को देखकर जितने भी माननीय सदस्यों ने सुझाव दिए हैं, उन सब पर गवर्नमेन्ट बाद में विचार करेगी और दिसंबर के अन्त तक गवर्नमेन्ट उन सुझावों पर क्या कर सकती है और क्या नहीं कर सकती है उसकी सूचना सभी दोस्तों के पास हाउस सेक्रेटरी या मेरे दफ्तरखाना से पहुंच जायेगी।

दूसरी बात मैं यह अर्ज करना चाहता हूं कि सन 1970-71 से 1974 तक चार सालों की रिपोर्टें सदन के सामने रखी गई हैं, इनमें से कम से कम तीन रिपोर्टें बहुत पहले रखी जानी चाहिए थीं। 1970-71 की रिपोर्ट 1971 के आखिर में, 1971-72 की रिपोर्ट 1972 के आखिर में, 1972-73 की रिपोर्ट 1973 के आखिर में और इसी तरह से 1974 की रिपोर्ट रखी जानी चाहिए थी। हमारे मित्र जो इधर से बोलते हैं उन्हें कम से कम कुछ तो सच्चाई और औचित्य का लिहाज रखना चाहिए।

SHRI B RACHAIAH (Chamarajanagar) Even then we never kept quiet

श्री चरण सिंह : जवाब तो हर चीज का दिया जा सकता है और दलील हर चीज के हक में दी जा सकती है लेकिन कुछ दलीलें उचित होती है और कुछ उचित नही होती है। मैं कहना चाहता हू कि उधर जो हमारे दोस्त बठे है उनको ज्यादा नुक्तचीनी करने का अधिकारी नही है । एक सज्जन ने बीस सूत्री कार्यक्रम खत्म करने वाला बताया और एक सज्जन ने आपात स्थिति को खत्म करने वाला कहा । तो ऐसे दुश्मन है कि हम ने आपात स्थिति खत्म कर दी और 20 सूत्री कार्यक्रम खत्म कर दिया और एक वे देश की आजादी के दुश्मन हैं कि ये चारो रिपोर्टें चाल साल पहले की है जो कि इन्होने नही रखी थी और अब हाउस के सामने रखी जा रही है । अध्यक्ष महोदय, मुझे देख कर ताज्जुब हुआ कि कभी कभी एक आध इधर के दोस्तो को भी यह ख्याल हो गया कि ये चार साल के सारे पाप इसी गवर्नमेंट के है । अभी एक साहब, जो बहुत पढ़े-लिखे है यही कहने जा रहे थे और जब उन को बीच मे टोका गया, तो उन्होने खुदा खुदा कर के अपना रुख बदल दिया । मै यह कहना चाहता हू कि जो कुछ भी इसमे हुआ है, वह हमारी गवर्नमेंट की जिम्मेदारी नही है । जो कुछ नही हुआ है, उसके लिए जिम्मेवारी है । बाकी जो कुछ हुआ है, वह अच्छा काम किया है, जिस हद तक भी वह हुआ है ।

अब जहा तक इस समस्या का तालुल्क है, यह समस्या ऐसी नही है, जिस से हम सभी लोक वाकिफ न हो । लिहाजा मेरे पास कोई नई चीज कहने के लिए इस सिलसिले मे नही है । जितनी भी दलीलें इस के लिए दी जा सकती थी, उनको अनेक वर्षों से हमारे लीडरान देते रहे है और उन से हम सहमत होते रहे हैं । 30 साल हुए हैं आजाद हिन्दुस्तान की गवर्नमेंट को बने हुए और केन्द्रीय गवर्नमेंट ने भी और सूबो की गवर्नमेंटो ने भी बहुत कुछ इस विषय मे किया है और करती रही है । हमारा कहना यह नहीं है कि उन्होंने कुछ नही किया है । बहुत किया है लेकिन यह समस्या ऐसी है कि कहीं ज्यादा करने को रह गया हैं ।

16.17 hrs

[SHRI DHIRENDRANATH BASU in the Chair]

बहुत कुछ किया है लेकिन बहुत से कही ज्यादा करना शेष है । अब मैं यह कह रहा था कि इस समस्या का जो पेरामीटर है, उस की जो सीमा है, उस का जो रूप है वह बहुत व्यापक है और सब उससे वाकिफ हैं और आज से नही बल्कि राजाराम मोहन राय के जमाने से और अनेक समाज सुधारक, धर्म का उपदेश देने वाले रिलीजस टीचर्स, स्वामी दयानन्द और स्वामी विवेकानन्द जैसे और पोलीटीकल लीडर्स जैसे महात्मा गाधी बराबर कोशिश करते रहे है कि हिन्दू समाज पर यह जो अभिशाप है, यह जो ब्लाट है, यह कैसे मिटे । अब यह समस्या क्या है ? दो समस्याए है जिन से हमारे हरिजन भाई पीडित है । एक तो छोटाई और बडाई का स्टिगमा है । छोटा पैदा होना एक कलक है हिन्दू समाज मे । हिन्दू समाज मे किसी विशेष जाति का विशेष घर मे पैदा होने से ही आदमी छोटा और बडा गिना जाता है । गुण, कर्म और स्वभाव से उस का कोई वास्ता नही है । अमुक घर मे पैदा हुआ, इसलिए वह छोटा माना गया और अगर कोई बडे घर मे पैदा होता है, तो चाहे वह व्याभीचारी हो, शराब पीता हो, बेईमान हो, वह ऊचा माना जाता है समाज मे बेमुकाबले उस के जो गरीब घर मे पैदा हुआ है, हम उसे शेडयूल्ड कास्ट कहते है, हरिजन के घर वह पैदा हुआ हो लेकिन चाहे वह कितना ही अच्छा हो, कितना ही ईमानदार हो, यहां तक कि सिग्रेट और हुक्का भी न पीता हो और अगर आप इस को बुरा न माने तो वह शराब भी न पीता हो अगर शराबी भी किसी को बुरा

[श्री चरण सिंह]

न लगे, तो मैं समझता हू कि वह चरित्रहीन न हो, तो भी उसको छोटा माना जाता है और बडा आदमी चाहे कितना ही पाप करता हो वह बडा है । यह जो आधार जन्म पर बेस्ड है, जब तक यह आधार रहेगा कभी तरक्की नही हो सकेगी और जैसा मैंने अर्ज किया और जैसा हम सभी जानते है कि एक वर्ष से न ही, दो वर्ष से नही बल्कि सैकडो हजारो वर्षों से हमारा समाज इस तरह का बना हुआ है जोकि जन्मगत जातपात पर आधारित है । अगरचे मेरा यह मजमून नही है, इस पर घटो कहा जा सकता है लेकिन एक बात मैं जरूर आप की इजाजत से, जोकि यह गर-मुताल्लिक है, कहना चाहूगा ।क हिन्दुस्तान अगर सैकडो साल तक गुलाम रहा, तो उस के पीछे केवल एक ही कारण था और वह है जन्मजात जातपात । इस की वजह से देश कभी मिल कर नही रहा और दुश्मन का कभी मिल कर उस से मुकाला नही किया चाहे वह थल से आया हो या जल से आया हो । इससे कितने कितने नुकसान हुए है, इस मे दो राय नही हो सकती । अब देखना यह है कि किस तरह से इस को मिटाया जाए । केवल कानून से तो यह मिटाया नही जा सकता मगर कानून सहायक हो सकता है । हम केवल कानून बना द, उस से यह मिटने वाला नही है । इस को दूर करने के लिए प्रचार की आवश्यकता होगी । सोसायटी मे जो गणमान्य लोग हैं, सोसायटी के जो लीडर्स हैं, उनकी जिम्मेदारी है कि वे लोगो को इस बात के लिए शिक्षित करें कि समाज मे इससे बडा पाप नही हो सकता कि किसी जाति विशेष में पैदा होने के कारण कोई छोटा माना जाए । दोनो फ्रंट्स पर हमको यह काम करना है । प्रचार और पब्लिसिटी के मोर्चे पर भी और गवर्नमेंट की जितनी भी कार्यवाही हो सकती है, उसके द्वारा भी इसे करना है । केवल प्रचार कर देने से या दूसरी तरफ केवल गवर्नमेंट के नियम, अधिनियम बना देने से या एक्जीक्युटिव आर्डर्स निकाल देने से, आदेश निकाल देने से काम चलने वाला नहीं है । यह ना काफी होगा ।

16 21 hrs

(Mr Speaker in the Chair.

लोगो मे गुस्सा है और गुस्सा होना भी चाहिए । बिना गुस्से के आदमी आदमी नही हो सकता है । बाप के खिलाफ भी गुस्सा हो, इंडीसेंलेशन हो, लेकिन उसको मिटाने की कोशिश भी होनी चाहिए । गुस्से मे अगर कोई थोड़ा बहुत गलत काम हो जाए तो मैं समझता हू कि कोई बुरी बात नही है । अगर वह गुस्से के बाद अपनी गलती कबूल करता है तो वह इस चीज को जाहिर करता है कि वह आदमी यह महसूस कर रहा है कि उसने गलती की है ।

अब यह कहा जाए कि यह बुराई दो साल मे मिट जाएगी, पाच साल मे मिट जाएगी, मैं कहता हू कि यह हरगिज नही होगा । अब यह कहा जाता है कि अगर यह गवर्नमेंट ईमानदार है और इस पाप को मिटाना चाहती है तो उसको आज ही सुप्रीम कोर्ट मे जजिज का जो कोटा है, उस कोटे के मुताबिक जजिज को मुकर्रर कर देना चाहिए । मैं उनसे, जो व्याख्यान करने वाले हैं, पूछता हू कि आप कितने नाम दे सकते हो जो थोडा बहुत हाई कोर्ट की जजी का तजुर्बा रखते हो ताकि वे सुप्रीम कोर्ट के जज हो सकें । (व्यवधान) यह कहना बहुत आसान है कि सुप्रीम कोर्ट के जज बना देने चाहिए वरना यह गवर्नमेंट ईमानदार नही है । यह पूछा जाता है कि आज तक यह कोटा पूरा क्यों नही हुआ ? जब यह मुल्क आजाद हुआ देश मे शिक्षित बहुत कम थे । 15-16 परसेंट शिक्षित होंगे । आज तीस परसेंट लोग शिक्षित हैं । लेकिन उस वक्त जब कि

यह मुल्क आजाद हुआ, हमारे कितने हरिजन भाई शिक्षित थे ? जो हरजिन भाइयो के बच्चे सन् 1950 के आसपास पैदा हुए, वे धीरे-धीरे बढ कर अब जवान हुए हैं। अब बी०ए०, एम० ए०, डाक्टर्स और इजीनियर्स बने हैं। लेकिन मैं यह इतने सालो से सुन रहा हू कि यह कोटा पूरा क्यो नही हुआ ?

मैं आपको एक मिसाल दू । जब मैं रेवेन्यु मिनिस्टर था तो यू० पी० मे कसोलिडेशन आफिसर्स को एक सेलेक्शन कमेटी मुकर्र करती थी । मैंने उसे ये आर्डर्स दिये की स्वण जाति के जो लडके लिये जाए वे तो फर्स्ट क्लास और सेकिड क्लास हो लेकिन अगर कोई लडका हरिजन घर मे पैदा हुआ है और वह थर्ड क्लास भी हो तो उसे आख मूद कर मर्करर कर लो और कर लिये गये । लेकिन तब भी कोटा पूरा नही हुआ। 1953 मे सब पटवारियो को निकाल दिया गया । पटवारियो की नई नियुक्ति की गयी । गवनमेट की तरफ से हरिजनो के लिए 18 परसेट कोटा मुकर्रर था । मैंने आर्डर दिया कि 36 परसेट पटवारी हरिजनो मे से भरती करो लेकिन नही हो सके । 36 परसेट तो क्या 18 परसेट भी एप्लीकेशेस नही आयी । लिहाजा पाच परसेट ही हजिरनो मे से पटवारी हो पाये । जहा पर एक परसेंट या 0 1 परसेट नही थे वहां पर यह हुआ लेकिन हमारा इरादा 36 परसेट करने का था । (व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष जी, मैं यह कह रहा था कि धीरे धीरे एजुकेशन हरिजनो मे, हरिजनो के लडको मे बढती जा रही है । जैसे जैसे समय बीतता जा रहा है तेजी के साथ सर्विसिस मे हरिजनो और इन गरीब भाइयो का प्रवेश बढता जा रहा है । मैं आपके सामने कुछ आकडे रखना चाहता हू । गवर्नमेट के ये आकडे हैं। अफसर मौजूद है । आकडे फिकटिसस नहीं हैं । आप 1964 से इन आकड़ों को कम्पेयर करे और 1976 और 1977 के साथ कम्पेयर करें । क्लास I को आप लें । 278 भर्ती हो गए । सन 1964 मे क्लास I मे गवर्नमेट आफ इडिया की सर्विसिस मे । स्टेटस का कोई इसने वास्ता नही है । बारह साल बाद 1976 मे इनकी तदाद 1287 हो गई । 278 थी 1964 मे और 1976 मे 1287 हो गई साल भर बाद 1295 हो गई । परसेंटेज हो गया 4 1 जबकि होना चाहिये था 15 परसेंट गवर्नमेट आफ इडिया की सर्विसिस मे । मैं बता द कि क्लास I की सर्विसिस मे टेक्नीकल सर्विसेज ज्यादा हैं डाक्टर, इजीनियर साइटिस्ट ज्यादा है । जहा तक आई ए एस और आई पी एस का ताल्लुक है जिस मे टेक्नीकल क्वालिफिकेशज की जरूरत नही पडती है जनरल एजुकेशन की जरूरत पडती है सन् 1964 से पूरी तादाद मे हरिजन भाई इस मे आ रहे है सिवाय एक आध साल में एक आध । आदमी को बीच मे छोड कर । 1964 मे ले कर अब तक पूरी तादाद मे ये आ रहे हैं । मैं फिर दोहराना चाहता हू । आई ए एस और आई पी एस मे रिजवर्ड कोटा जो इन भाइयो का है वह पूरा भरा गया है एक आध साल मे एक आध आदमी की कमी रह गई हो तो वह बात अलग है । ये आकडे मौजूद है । टोटल जो इस मे लिखा है वह 4 1 है । इसका कारण भी मैंने बता दिया है कि इस मे टेक्नीकल नालेज की जरूरत पडती है जिसमे अभी हरिजन लोगो की तादाद बहुत कम है । शैड्यूल्ड ट्राइबज को आप लें । 1964 मे 41 यह तादाद थी, 1976 मे 253 हो गई और 1977 मे 237 लिखा हुआ है यह मेरी समझ मे नही आता है, शायद टाइपिग मिस्टेक है और नालिबन 287 है । यह 0 7 परसेंट हुई । शैड्यूल्ड कास्ट 4 1 परसेट और शैडयूल्ड ट्राइब्ज 0 7 परसेट । क्लास 2 को आप ले । उनकी तादाद 799 थी जोकि बढ कर 2540 हो गई। हरिजन 78 परसेट थे, अब 6 1 परसेंट हो गए है ।

[श्री चरण सिंह]

शेड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्ज 88 थे। 1964 में जो कि बढ कर 1976 में 339 हो गए। अब आप क्लास 3 को ले। जहा इनकी तादाद 87510 थी वह अब 1 लाख 70 हजार 640 हो गई। कहने का मतलब यह है कि यह ठीक है कि जो कमी है वह बहुत पहले दूर होनी चाहिये थी। 1950 में ही कोई कमी नही रहने दी जानी चाहिये थी और वही सबसे अच्छी बात थी और यह प्राबलम ही पैदा नही होनी चाहिये थी। यह कहना कि कुछ नही हो रहा है कुछ नही हो रहा है और बहुत ज्यादा गुस्सा अपने मन में लाना और उसका नतीजा यह हो कि और लोग भी गुस्सा करे और अमर्यादित बात कह तो सोसाइटी में जहर फैले तो उससे किसी का लाभ नही होगा। इससे गवर्नमेंट की नीयत साबित होती है। 360 परसेंट 1961 के क्लास एक में शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स की ताबाब बढी और 400 शेड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्ज की बढी। क्लास दो में 220 परसेंट का इजाफा हुआ शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स भाइयो में और ट्राइब्ज में 290 परसेंट का हुआ। क्लास 3 में 95 परसेंट इजाफा हुआ शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स का और ट्राइब्ज का हुआ 280 परसेंट। इसका नतीजा यह हो रहा है कि धीरे धीरे तादाद ही नही बढ रही है बल्कि परसेंटेज भी बढ़ रहा है और तेजी के साथ बढ रहा है। अब हम चाहते है कि और तेजी से बढे, यहा तक कि बात कहें तब तो बात ठीक है। लेकिन आप एक दम एक्सट्रीम बात कह डालते हैं। यह कहा जाता है कि जितना कोटा बाकी है वह भर दीजिये। विचार कीजिये कि कैसे भर दिया जाय? मान लीजिये कि क्लास एक मे 4 परसेंट हैं, जिनमे डाक्टर और इजीनियर कम हैं, एक या दो परसेंट ही होगे, तो मतलब यह हुआ अगर 15 परसेंट कोटा पूरा करना है एक साल मे तो जितना आज काडर है उसका 13 परसेंट भर दिया जाय। यह कैसे मुमकिन हो सकता है? क्योकि बेकेन्सी शायद 5 परसेंट ही होगी। तो बैकेन्सी काडर के हिसाब से नही फीएट की जाती है, बल्कि कितना रिटायरमेंट होता है उसके हिसाब से वेकेन्सी होती है। सारे काडर का कोटा एक साल मे भर दिया जाय यह नामुमकिन है। मतलब यह होगा कि जनरल कैन्डीडेट मे से एक भी कैन्डीडेट कई साल तक सर्विसेज मे नही आयेगा। (व्यवधान)

अगर लोग अनऐम्प्लायड है तब तो यह खुशी की बात है। फिर यह न कहिये कि एजूकेशन नही बढ रही है। अगर हरिजनो और जन-जातियो मे हाइली क्वालिफाइड आदमी है जो डाक्टर, इजीनियर और साइटिस्ट हो सकत है तो जहा तक उनमे अनऐम्प्लायमेंट है उसकी तो मुझे तकलीफ है। लेकिन अगर इसको इस तरह देखा जाये कि इतन आदमी हाइली क्वालिफाइड अनऐम्प्लायड है तो यह खुशी की बात है कि ऐजूकेशन बढ रही है। (व्यवधान)

टैक्नीकली क्वालिफाइड की फिगर्स मेरे पास नही है। टैक्नीकली क्वालिफाइड लडके हरिजनो मे अभी नही मिलते है, इस बारे मे दो राये नही हो सकती है। आप देख ले कि मेडिकल कालेज मे कितने हरिजन लडके हैं, लखनऊ मेडिकल कालेज मे कितने हरिजन लडके है। यह मैं मानता हू कि और ज्यादा होने चाहिये, इसमे दो रायें नही है। और अगर नही है तो आप मुझ पर क्यो गुस्सा हो रहे हैं? अपने साथियो से कहिये जो सत्ता मे थे। अगर क्वालिफाइड लडके थे और फिर भी जगहे खाली पडी रही तो इसके लिये श्री हितेन्द्र देसाई जिम्मेदार हैं। आप हम पर क्यो गुस्सा कर रहे है।

जहा तक रिजर्वेशन का ताल्लुक है लेजिस्लेचर मे उसमे तो कोई कमी नही हो सकती है। वह हो रहा है। मिनिस्टर्स मे है। कुछ जगह यह कहा जाता है कि यू० पी० मे 20 परसेंट हरिजन है तो इतने ही मिनिस्टर हो। अगर अब इस हुद तक बात आयेगी तो लेजिस्लेचर के लिये सविधान मे है, मिनिस्ट्री

मे भी रिप्रजेन्टेशन का मामला कास्टीट्यूशन मे आना चाहिये । और फिर यह आना चाहिये कि काबिल से काबिल हरिजन लिया गया । गैर-काबिल हो गया, एटरेंस पास हो गया, तो ये कहा तक पहुचेगे । जब धीरे-धीरे हरिजन एम० एल० ए० होगे, उनकी ताकत होगी तो कोई चीफ मिनिस्टर चल नही सकेगा और जल्दी गुट बना कर उखाड दिया जायेगा । कोई चीफ मिनिस्टर हिम्मत नही कर सकता है कि इन गरीबो की इच्छा है तो नही करेगे ।

एक साहब कह रहे थे कि माननीय श्री जगजीवन राम जी को हरिजन मिनिस्टर करके रखा हुआ है, वह है नेशनल लीडर । यह लफ्ज है उनके । वह नेशनल लीडर है, उनको हरिजन लीडर क्या रखा है और हर लीडर उनमे छोटा है इसलिये हरिजन और होना चाहिय ।

क्या हरिजन कभी नेशनल नही होगा ? अगर नेशनल हो जायेगा तो हरिजन नही रहेगा ? यह क्या बात हुई ? आर्ग्यूमैंट की कोई सीमा होनी चाहिये कोई सैंस हुई इसमे कि वह है नेशनल लीडर और हर नेता से बडे है ? मैं नही कहता, वाकई बडे है इसमे कोई शक नही, लेकिन आपकी तरफ से यह बात कही जाये कि नेशनल लीडर है, हरिजन नही हैं ? कल आपका नम्बर आ जाये, मैं मोरारजी भाई से सिफारिश करू आप भी नेशनल हो जायेगे, तो क्या आप भी हरिजन नही रहेगे ? आप पढे-लिखे लोग है, हमे जिम्मेदारी से बात करनी है । यह अखबारो मे छपता है, अगर लोग अखबारो मे यह पढेगे तो क्या हमारी बाबत राय कायम करेगे ?

पब्लिक सैक्टर मे भी हरिजन भाइयो की भर्ती हो रही है । यह बहुत बाद मे तय हुआ कि रिजर्वेशन होगी । गवर्नमेंट सर्विसेज मे पुराना वही ढग चल रहा था, लेकिन यह 1969 मे हुआ है ।

SHRI T BALAKRISHNIAH (Tirupathi) We are not disputing the reservation But the reservation is not filled by the Harijans and the Scheduled Castes people That is our grievance Reservation is there But what practical steps are being taken to fill the reservation?

श्री चरण सिंह सन् 1972 मे 37,743 टोटल नम्बर एम्पलाइज का था और हरिजन उसमे 256 थे ।

SHRI RAGHAVAIU MOHANARANGAM (Chengalpattu) For the past 20 minutes the hon Minister is speaking about the advantages, benefits and help rendered to the people of Scheduled Castes I entirely agree with him But I would request him to speak in English as we want to hear his voice I request the Minister to make the speech in English The translation of Hindi into English is not working properly

SHRI CHARAN SINGH I can speak in Hindi as well Kindly hear me

अध्यक्ष महोदय, मै समझता हू कि यहा अनुवाद हो रहा है, इग्लिश का हिन्दी मे और हिन्दी का इग्लिश मे । अगर अनुवाद भी इनकी समझ मे नही आ रहा है, तो मैं क्या कर सकता हू ?

SHRI RAHGAVALU MOHANARANGAM Hindi is a very good language We are prepared to hear But, whenever he reads, please ask him to read it in English

MR SPEAKER I cannot do that because both languages are permissible And there are many Members who do not know English

SHRI C N VISVANATHAN (Tiruppattur). Let him speak in English because the translation is not working properly

MR. SPEAKER Please put on your ear-phones It is working And I am

]Mr. Speaker]

following. Let the Home Minister now go on.

श्री चरण सिंह : अध्यक्ष महोदय, 1 जनवरी, 1972 को पब्लिक अंडरटेकिन्ज में क्लास-1 मे परिगणित जातियो के 256 आदमी थ और 1976 मे वे 1069 हो गये। 1977 के आकड़े मेरे पास नही हैं। क्लास टू मे 1972 में 803 थे और 1976 से 1758 हो गये। इसी तरह क्लास थ्री मे 1972 से 34,179 थे और 1976 मे वे बढ कर 89,958 हो गये। क्लास फोर के आकड भी ऐसे ही हैं।

माननीय सदस्य कह सकते हैं कि जिस तेजी से प्रगति होनी चाहिये थी, उससे नही हुई। यह ीक है, लेकिन यह कहना गलत है कि कुछ नही हो रहा है। मैंने बताया है कि काफी हो रहा हैं। और ज्यादा हो, इसमे मैं माननीय सदस्यो से सहमत हूं।

जहा तक एजूकेशन का सवाल है, उसके आंकडे मेरे पास हैं। देश भर की एजूकेशन की प्रगति जिस तेजी से होनी चाहिये, वह नही हो रही है। कुल 30, 32 फीसदी लिट्रेसी हुई है और कम-से-कम 65, 66 फीसदी आदमी आज इल्लीट्रट हैं। 63 करोड की आबादी मे कम-से-कम 42 करोड आदमी इल्लीट्रेट है। जब अग्रज गये तो देश की कुल जनसंख्या 35 करोड थी। उस वक्त जितनी कुल जनसंख्या थी, आज उससे ज्यादा आदमी अशिक्षित हैं। शिक्षा की तरफ कांग्रेस गवर्नमैंट का ध्यान नही रहा है। आजादी के बाद दुनिया मे शायद कोई देश और हो, जिसमे 10 साल से शत-प्रतिशत शिक्षा न हो गई हो। लेकिन हमारा देश बदकिस्मत है। उसमे हरिजनों ने भी सफर किया, इससे इकार नही किया जा सकता।

इस गवनमैंट की तरफ से एक अडल्ट लिटरेसी की स्कीम बन रही है। लेकिन कोई भी गवर्नमैंट केवल अपने बल पर इल्लीट्रेसी को दूर नहीं कर सकती। जो स्टूडेंट्स यूनियन और दूसरी गर-सरका ी सस्थाए काम करने की तलाश मे हैं, जो पढ़े-लिखे लडके पोलिटिक्स मे हिस्सा लेते हैं और अपनी पार्टियों के नेताओं से पूछते है कि हम क्या कर, जो लडके पढ़ रहे हैं और यूनियनो की आपस की फजीहत मे लग रहते हैं, उन सब के लिये इससे बड कर और कोई रचनात्मक कार्यक्रम नही हो सकता है कि किसी न किसी मोहल्ले मे जाकर रात को कम-से-कम दो घंटे लोगो को पढ़ायें और एडल्ट लिट्रेसी को बढ़ाये।

जहा तक जमीन का सम्बन्ध हैं, ऐसी शिकायते हैं कि इन लोगो को हटाया जा रहा है। वह नही होना चाहिये। इस बारे मे हमने तरह तरह की हिदायते स्टेट गवर्नमैंट्स को भेजी हैं। उनमे से एक यह भी है कि जो जमीन दे दी गई है, उससे बेदखल न किया जाये। लेकिन मेरे दोस्त मुझे मिस-अडरस्टैंड न करें, अगर मैं कहू कि कांग्रेस के बहुत से नेताओ ने केवल अल्टीरियर कंसीडरेशन्स से— जिसका मैरिट से कोई वास्ता नही था, ऐसी भावना और विचारो के वशीभूत होकर— ऐसी जमीने भी अलाट करा दी, जो रास्ते की थी। जो खलिहान की हैं, वगैरह-वगैरह। तो वहां पर झगडे हो सकते हैं। बाकी ज्यादा जमीन दी नही गई है। बाकी जमीन ठीक एलाट हुई है तो वह रहनी चाहिए। उसके लिए अगर हमारी नोटिस मे कोई बात आती है तो हम उसकी कार्यवाही करेंगे।

दूसरी बात यह मैं आप के जरिए कहना चाहता हू कि हम कार्यवाही नही कर सकते, हम तो प्रदेश की सरकार को लिखते हैं। हम तो केवल मशविरा दे सकते हैं, गाइड कर सकते है, ऐडवाइस दे सकते है, नथिंग मोर। हमारी तरफ से लेटर वगैरह गए है। 2 अप्रैल को होम मिनिस्ट्री से गया है। उसके पहले प्रधान मन्त्री भेज चुके है, फिर दोबारा उनकी तरफ से गया है और उसमे इन्ही सब तकलीफो की तरफ स्टेट गवर्नमैंट्स का ध्यान दिलाया गया है कि गरीबों की तकलीफो पर ध्यान दिया जाय, वे बेदखल न होने पाएं, किसी के साथ ज्यादती न हो।

आप पिछला इतिहास देखें, जब कभी एलेक्शन हुआ चाहे 57 का हो, चाहे 62 का हो, 67 का हो या 71 हो, हर एक एलेक्शन से ठीक 6 महीना पहले कहीं बैकवर्ड क्लासेज कान्फरेंस हो रही है, कांग्रेस वाले कर रहे हैं, कहीं माइनारिटीज कान्फरेंस कांग्रेस के सैक्रेटरी कर रहे हैं, कहीं शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट कान्फरेंस कर रहे हैं। फरवरी मे एलेक्शन होने वाला है और दिसम्बर मे कान्फरेंस कर रहे हैं। कौन कर रहा है ? कांग्रेस वाले... (इंटरपशन)... भूल जाइए कि मैं कभी कांग्रेस मे रहा हूं। वह मुझ से गलती हो गई। मैं यह कह रहा हूं कि बराबर जब एलेक्शन आया तो हरिजनो को जमीन देने की बात कही गई। बडी बडी नोटिसेज निकली, बडे बडे व्याख्यान दिए गए, बडे बडे सर्कुलर निकले, ए०आई०सी०सी० भी क्रियाशील और पी० सी० सी० भी क्रियाशील लेकिन जमीन मिली नही।

1971 की सेन्सस रिपोर्ट के आधार पर म बताना चाहता हू, आप उसमे देखे कि 25 एकड से ज्यादा कितनी जमीन उस समय थी। मेरा इरादा बोलने का नही था नही तो मैं उस को उठाकर ले आता, मैंने एक पांडुलिपि लिखी है कि मे लिखा है कि देश की समस्यायें क्या हैं। दि स्टेट आफ दि नेशन टुडे—यह मैंने पहला अध्याय लिखा है और उसमे लिखा है कि डिस्पैरिटीज कितनी बढ़ती जा रही हैं—गावो की और शहरो की। गाव की डिस्पैरिटीज भी बढती जाती हैं। गरीब ज्यादा गरीब होता जाता है। जिसके पास छोटी जमीन थी उसकी जमीन और कम होती जाती है और जिसके पास बडी जमीन थी थोडी सी बढ़ती जाती है। मैंने एग्रीकल्चरल सेन्सस का भी उसमें हवाला दिया है। आप उसमें देखेंगे तो मालूम होगा कि करोडों एकड़ जमीन सन 1971 मे मिल सकती थी लेकिन किसी का इरादा नही था। ढोल बजा दिया तो जिनके पास जमीन थी उन्होंने जमीन छिपा ली। अगर इरादा था जमीन लेने का तो ढोल बजाने की क्या जरूरत थी ? 1971 मे कुछ करने जा रहे थे लेकिन हुआ कुछ नही और 1968 से बराबर व्याख्यान हो रहे हैं कि जमीन तकसीम होगी, जमीन तकसीम होगी। आप खामोश रहते और जब जमीन तकसीम करने की बात करते तो उससे पाच साल पहले की डेट लगा देते कि उस वक्त जितनी जमीन जिसके पास थी उसी से हिसाब लगाया जाएगा ? अब जमीन कितनी दी गई है ? 35 या 36 लाख एकड । (व्यवधान) . मैं अपने साथियो से कह रहा हू कि वे चुप रहे। आपसे कैसे कह सकता हू ? मैं यह कह रहा हू कि एक साहब आये, मैं साहब का नाम नही ले रहा हू न प्रदेश का नाम ले रहा हू। क्या कहा उन्होंने ? कहा कि 1 लाख 10 हजार एकड जमीन तकसीम कर दी। कितनी कितनी ? सवा-सवा एकड। गौर फरमाइये। और यह कहा गया कि गवनमेंट की तरफ से एक एक बैल जोडी दी जाएगी। यह उनके बाकायदा बयान हैं, स्टटमैंटस है मिनिस्टर्स के और चीफ मिनिस्टर के। एक एकड जमीन दी गई फी केस और उसको जोतने के लिए एक जोडी बैल। क्यो साहब, एक एकड से तो एक बैल भी रखना मुश्किल है फिर एक बैल की जोडी कैसे रखेंगे और फिर कितने रुपये उसके होगे ? मैं यह बताना चाहता हू कि किस तरह की लुभावनी बात की गई सिर्फ वोट के खातिर। दे सकते थे आप उसे बैल की जोडी खरीद कर ? कितने रुपए उस पर खर्च होते ? एक जोडी बैल का चारा भी तो उस एकड मे नही उगता। और एक दुधारू गाय भी . . (व्यवधान)

श्री सौगत रा.व : आप क्या कहना चाहते हैं ? क्या एक एकड जमीन वाले को आप रहने नही देंगे ?

श्री चरण सिंह : मैं सिर्फ यह कह रहा हूं कि जो बातें कही गई वह नाकाबिले अमल थीं, केवल वोट के खातिर थीं ।

(व्यवधान)

SHRI T. BALAKRISHNIAH: What is the policy of the government regarding distribution of land?

AN HON. MEMBERS: You are making a political speech.

श्री चरण सिंह : पांच दिन तक बराबर हर माननीय सदस्य को बोलने का मौका मिला अब मेरी बात भी शांति से सुनिये (व्यवधान)

श्री सौगत राय : आप तो सियासी भाषण दे रहे हैं ।

श्री चरण सिंह : मैं कौन सी बात गलत कह रहा हूं ? मैं जो बात कहूं कोई जरूरी नहीं है कि सब उसको सही समझें । मैं गलत बात कह रहा हूं तो उसको भी सुनना चाहिये क्योंकि मैंने भी गलत बातें आपकी सुनी हैं । तभी यह सभा चलेगी । अगर हर आदमी दखल देगा तो कैसे चलेगी ?

मैं गरीबों और हरिजनों की नहीं बल्कि अनएम्पलाइड यूथ की बात कर रहा था, उनकी बात जो कि नाममात्र के किसान हैं । एक एकड़ से कम जिनके पास जमीन है वे किसान नहीं हैं । ऐसे 10—20 फीसदी लोग सूबों में हैं । इनका हल है नान-एग्रीकल्चरल अकूपेशन—गैर जरायती पेशा—नौकरी से काम चलने वाला नहीं है । नौकरी एम्प्लायमैंट का सोर्स नहीं है । जो जमीन है वह लिमिटेड है और आबादी बढ़ती जा रही है । इसलिए एक ही रास्ता है—गैर-जरायती पेशा । इसको कैसे बढ़ायेंगे यह मैं अभी बयान नहीं कर सकता । केवल इतना ही कहना चाहता हूं कि अभी जनता पार्टी की वर्किंग कमेटी में जो प्रस्ताव इस सिलसिले में पास किया है केवल वही एक रास्ता है । और कोई भी रास्ता लोगों को रोजगार देने का नहीं है उसमें हरिजन भी आयेंगे और गैर-हरिजन भी आयेंगे । एलाटमैंट आफ लैंड जो हुआ है उसकी रक्षा होनी चाहिए और जो लोग बाकी हैं उनको लैण्ड मिलनी चाहिए लेकिन मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि केवल एलाटमेंट आफ लैण्ड से समस्या हल होने वाली नहीं है ।

गैर-जरायती पेशों को अगर आप *बढ़ायें तो उसके लिए कुछ शर्तें हैं । उनको* छोड़ दीजिए, अभी कहने का मौका नहीं है । लेकिन हरिजनों को रुपया मिले, कैपिटल मिले और वह लो रेट आफ इन्ट्रेस्ट पर मिल जाये इसके लिए अभी गवर्नमैंट की तरफ से आर्डर्स निकले हैं कि खेती के लिए, व्यापार के लिए, उद्योग-धंधे के लिए, अगर कोई हरिजन कर्जा लेगा तो उसका रेट आफ इन्ट्रेस्ट कम होगा—4 परसेन्ट होगा । अभी ही इसके आर्डर्स निकले हैं । और लोगों के लिए शायद रेट आफ इंट्रेस्ट 9 या 11 परसेन्ट होगा लेकिन अगर कोई हरिजन लेगा तो गवर्नमैंट की तरफ से प्रोत्साहन देने के लिए ब्याज की दर बहुत कम होगी ।

जहां तक एट्रासिटीज का सवाल है, उसका मतलब है जुर्म । एट्रासिटीज जब आप कहते हैं तो उसका मतलब है बहुत बड़ा जुर्म । कुछ बड़े और कुछ छोटे जुर्म सोसायटी में हो रहे हैं । गैर-हरिजन हरिजनों के साथ जुर्म कर रहा है और कहीं कहीं हरिजन भी गैर-हरिजन के साथ जुर्म कर रहा है और गैर-हरिजन गैर हरिजन के साथ कर रहा है—इसमें कोई दो राय नहीं है । सोसायटी में जो जबर्दस्त है वह गरीबों पर जुर्म करता है, इसमें कोई शक नहीं है । हरिजनों पर जुर्म घट रहे हैं या बढ़ रहे हैं मैं इस वक्त इसमें नहीं जाता । ऐसा लगता है जून तक जब तक सारे देश में कांग्रेस गवर्नमैंट्स थीं

तब जुर्म घटते जा रहे थे लेकिन जून के आखिर मे जब स्टेट्स मे जनता सरकारे बनी तो जुर्म एकदम बढ गए — जनता पार्टी को बदनाम करने के लिए आपने जुर्म बढा दिए ।

श्री अहसान जाफरी (अहमदाबाद) यह कोई जवाब नही है । हकीकत से मुह मोडने का आपको कोई हक हासिल नही है । सारा देश जानता है कि क्या चल रहा है ।

श्री नाथु सिह (डीसा) सबसे ज्यादा जुल्म महाराष्ट्र मे हुए है । (**व्यवधान**)

श्री अहसान जाफरी . अगर जुल्म हो रहा है, तो कांग्रेस की बात लेकर टालने की बात होम मिनिस्टर साहब कर रहे है । (**व्यवधान**)

MR SPEAKER You had your say

SHRI C K CHANDRAPPAN (Cannanore) The Minister says that they are killing less Harijans than Congress That is not a reply The point is

MR SPEAKER The point is understood The Minister can understand the point

(Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER. At 5 30 P M I will be closing the debate

(Interruptions) **

MR SPEAKER: Don't record anything

(Interruptions)

PROF DALIP CHAKRAVARTHY (Calcutta South) On a point of order While the Minister is replying how can so many friends on the other side interrupt? .

MR SPEAKER That is not a point of order

PROF DALIP CHAKRAVARTHY I will complete Members from the other side are imputing a statement on the Home Minister as if he was saying that we are killing less harijans than Congress had killed He has never made such a statement

MR SPEAKER The Minister can take care of himself

(Interruptions) **

MR SPEAKER Don t record any thing

(Interruptions) **

SHRI T BALAKRISHNIAH On a point of order Sir The Home Minister said that the Harijans killed others and others killed Harijans Is there any figure with the hon Home Minister to show that Harijans killed others?

MR SPEAKER There is no point of order

श्री चरण सिह अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरी समझ मे नही आया कि शिकायत किस बात की है ? मैंने सिर्फ यह कहा था कि तीस जन के बाद एकदम जुल्म बढ गये तो यह बात गलत है । अगर बढे है तो कांग्रेस वालो ने बढाये होगे । यही मैंने कहा था । लेकिन यह बात गलत हो सकती है आपके ख्याल से । लेकिन मुझको गलत बात कहने का हक हासिल है अगर मैं उसको सही समझता हू । अगर आपको वह बात गलत लगती है तो वह बात कहने का आपको भी हक हासिल है । लेकिन आपको खामोशी के साथ हर बात को सुनना चाहिए । अगर मैं आपकी नीयत पर हमला करू (**व्यवधान**) । आप नही सुन रहे है । मै कह रहा हू अगर नौजवान यह बात कर रहे है तो इनको करने दीजिए लेकिन बूढो को जो मेरे बराबर के हैं वे तो गुस्सा न करे, इससे उनकी तन्दुरुस्ती को नुक्सान पहुंचेगा ।

**Not recorded.

[श्री चरण सिंह]

अध्यक्ष जी, मैं यह कह रहा था कि जुल्म बढ़े नहीं हैं, यह गलत बात है। लेकिन जो हो रहे हैं वे भी नहीं होने चाहिए। (व्यवधान) इसके साथ ही मेरा यह भी कहना है कि जुल्म सोसायटी में अगर बिल्कुल रुक जाए, यह आज तक किसी सोसायटी में नहीं हुआ। यहां तक कि जो पढ़े-लिखे देश है, जो इण्डस्ट्रियलाइज्ड कन्ट्रीज हैं उनमें भी जुल्म हो रहे हैं। अभी मैं कल हैदराबाद में था, सरकार वल्लभ भाई राष्ट्रीय पुलिस अकादमी में, जिसमें हमने एक रिटायर्ड पुलिस अफसर को जो कि बहुत ही एक्सपीरियन्स्ड आदमी है, नियुक्त किया है। उनसे बात चल रही थी तो उन्होंने कहा कि डर लगता है कि जिस तरह से क्राइम्स वेस्टर्न कन्ट्रीज में बढ़ रहे हैं और जिस तेजी से बढ़ रहे है, कहीं हमारे देश में यह हालत न हो जाये। खैर मैं उसमें नहीं जाना चाहता। लेकिन मैं आपसे कहना चाहता हूं कि हमारे देश में क्राइम नहीं बढ़े है और अगर कोई कहता है कि बढ़े है तो यह गलत बात है। यह कहना कि क्राइम बढ़ रहे है और इसके लिए जनता पार्टी की गवर्नमेंट जिम्मेदार है, होम मिनिस्टर जिम्मेदार है, होम मिनिस्टर की नीयत नेक नहीं है, वगैरह वगरह तो ऐसी बातों से कोई फायदा नहीं है और यह आप गलत बातें कर रहे है। (व्यवधान) मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि जितना हमारे दोस्त शोर मचा रहे है अगर हमने भी वैसा ही किया तो लोक सभा नहीं चलेगी। बात-बात पर आप खड़े हो जाये, विघ्न डाले, यह क्या बात है। मैं आपके जरिये अर्ज करना चाहता हूं कि इस तरह से सोसायटी और सभा नहीं चलेगी। यह हक हमको भी है करने का जो आपको है।

इसलिये मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि यह समस्या बहुत गम्भीर है। हमारे समाज पर यह सबसे बड़ा धब्बा और अभिशाप है। हमारे बुजुर्गों ने इसको दूर करने की बहुत समय से कोशिश की है। मैंने तो 100 वर्ष की बात की है, उससे पहले कबीर, गुरुनानक ने कोशिश की। लेकिन मालूम नहीं हिन्दू सोसायटी की जन्म घुट्टी में क्या चीज पड़ी है जो इनईकवलिटी पर यह समाज आधारित है। सेन्चुरीज आफटर सेन्चुरीज इसके खिलाफ रिवोल्ट हुए, रिफौर्मर्स पैदा हुए। मैं समझता हूं कि जितने भी पब्लिक वर्कर्स है, अगर हम सब इसको मिटाना चाहते है तो हमको ठंडे दिल से सोचना चाहिए कि क्या स्टेप्स हो सकते हैं? एक सोशल रिफौर्मर सोसायटी का मैं मेम्बर हूं उस नाते जानता हूं, पोलिटिक्स में अपनी सारी लाइफ लगा दी उस नाते जानता हूं। लेकिन फिर भी कई सारी बातें नहीं जान सकता। यह सरकार क्या कर रही है और क्या आगे कर सकती है वह मैं नहीं मुझे पूरी तरह से मालूम नहीं हैं क्योंकि उसकी और मसरूफियत रही है। मैंने बिहार के अपने माननीय दोस्त से कहा है कि तुम इस पर स्पेशेलाइज करो, वह आज है नहीं। मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि प्रिजुडिसेज को छोड़ कर और यह सोच कर कि यह समस्या देश के लिये कलंक है इसको मिटाने के लिये क्या-क्या किया जा सकता है, आप लोग इसमें मेरी मदद करो मैं आपका बहुत-बहुत मशकूर रहूंगा।

SHRI C N. VISVANATHAN. Sir, hon Minister has mentioned about the incidents that had taken place in the Congress regime But day before yesterday hon Member Mr R. N Rakesh said in his speech that under the present regime also in the Dharampur incident many Harijans had been killed The report submitted by the Minister of State for Home Affairs in this case is misleading So, I want to know whethesr the Minister will reply to the above statement

MR SPEAKER: He cannot reply for somebody's statement.

SHRI C N VISVANATHAN But, Sir, the report of the Minister of State for Home Affairs is misleading. So, I want a reply from the Minister to this

श्री चरण सिंह मेरी समझ मे नही आ रहा है। आप सवाल भेज दीजिये मैं जवाब मगवा लूगा। आप कैसे उम्मीद करते है कि जो जुर्म हो रहे हैं उनका मुझे इल्म होगा। आप सवाल कीजिये मै जवाब मगवा लुगा।

MR SPEAKER I shall now put to the vote the substitute motions which have been moved I shall put all of them together unless any Member wants his motion to be put separately The substitute motions have been moved by Mr Lakkappa Mr Kamble and Mr A K Roy

They are for disapproving the policy of the Government

SHRI P K KODIYAN I want to press my Motion

MR SPEAKER We will go to the first one Disapproval motions are nos 6 24 and 26 No 6 is Mr Lakkappa's motion Is it being pressed?

SHRI SAUGATA ROY Mr Lakkappa is not here I can do it on behalf of our party

MR SPEAKER You are not Mr. Lakkappa, unfortunately So it cannot be done Now about the Substitute Motion No 24 Are you pressing it, Mr Kamble?

SHRI B C KAMBLE (Bombay South Central) Yes, Sir

MR SPEAKER. The question is:

"This House having considered the Twentieth, Twenty-first and Twenty second Reports of the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for the years 1970-71, 1971-72 and 1972-73 and 1973-74, laid on the Table of the House on the 11th May, 1973, 28th August, 1974 and 5th May, 1976, respectively, regrets only the partial implementation of Constitutional safeguards provided for the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes other Backward Classes and Anglo-Indians by the previous Congress Government leaving most of the safeguards not fully implemented and thus bringing the Constitution of India into contempt and resolves to invest the Parliamentary Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes with necessary powers to get these safeguards implemented, wherever they have remained partially or fully unimplemented, by taking up these matters with the Government" (24)

Those in favour of the motion will please say 'Aye"

SOME HON MEMBERS Aye

MR SPEAKER Those against the motion will please say No'

SOME HON MEMBERS No

MR SPEAKER I think the Noes" have it

SHRI C K CHANDRAPPAN 'Ayes have it, Sir

MR SPEAKER We are going procedurally, Mr Chandrappan First of all I must announce my decision Secondly, I must have the lobbies cleared Now let the bells be rung Let the lobbies be cleared The lobbies have been cleared I will now put Substitute Motion No 24 moved by Shri Kamble, to the vote of the House again

Substitute motion No 24 was put and negatived

MR SPEAKER I will now put Substitute Motion No 26 moved by Shri Roy to the vote of the House

The Substitute motion No 26 was put and negatived

MR SPEAKER The question is

That for the original motion the following be substituted namely —

This House having considered the Twentieth Twenty first and Twenty second Reports of the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for the years 1970 71 1971 72 and 1972 73 and 1973 74 laid on the Table of the House on the 11th May 1973 28th August 1974 and 5th May 1976 respectively urges the Government to implement recommendations of the Conference of Ministers of all the States in charge of Social Welfare and Backward Classes under the Chairmanship of the Minister of State in the Union Ministry of Home Affairs and to set up a judicial commission to inquire into the cases of social injustice harassment and atrocities committed on the Harijans and Adivasis during the last four months (7)

The Lok Sabha divided

Division No 1] AYFS [17 24 hrs

Ahsan Jafri, Shri
Balakrishniah Shri T
Barua Shri Bedabrata
Bonde Shri Nanasahib
Bhakta Shri Manoranjan
Chandrappan, Shri C K
Chavan Shri Yeshwantrao
Choudhari Shri K B
Damor Shri Somjibhai
Desai Shri Hitendra
Faleiro Shri Eduardo
Gamit, Shri Chhitubhai
Gawai, Shri D G
Gode Shri Santoshrao
Jawade, Shri Shridharrao Nathobaji
Karan Singh, Dr
Kodiyan, Shri P K
Kotrashetti, Shri A K
Kunhambu, Shri K
Laskar Shri Nihar
Magar Shri Annasaheb
Mane Shri Rajaram Shankarrao
Rachaiah, Shri B
Rao Shri J Rameshwar
Reddi Shri G S
Roy Shri Saugata
Sathe Shri Vasant
Shrangare Shri T S
Stephen Shri C M

NOES

Agrawal Shri Satish
Ahuja Shri Subhash
Argal Shri Chhabiram
Chandan Singh Shri
Charan Smgh Shri
Chaturvedi Shri Shambhu Nath
Chavda Shri K S
Dave Shri Anant
Desai Shri Morarji
Dharia Shri Mohan
Digvijoy Narain Singh Shri
Durga Chand Shri
Ganga Bhakt Singh Shri
Gore Shrimati Mrinal
Gowda Shri S Nanjesha
Gupta, Shri Kanwar Lal
Harikesh Bahadur Shri
Hazari Shri Ram Sewak
Jain Shri Kalyan
Jain Shri Nirmal Chandra
Joshi Dr Murli Manohar
Krishan Kant Shri
Malik, Shri Mukhtiar Singh
Mangal Deo, Shri
Mishra Shri Janeshwar

Mishra, Shri Shyamnandan
Nathu Singh, Shri
Nathwani, Shri Narendra P
Pandey, Shri Ambika Prasad
Paraste, Shri Dalpat Singh
Parulekar, Shri Bapusaheb
Patel, Shri Dharmasinhbhai
Patil, Shri Chandrakant
Patnaik Shri Biju
Patwary, Shri H L
Pradhan Shri Pabitra Mohan
Raj Keshar Singh, Shri
Ram Kinkar, Shri
Ram Sagar, Shri
Rodrigues Shri Rudolph
Sai, Shri Larang
Saini, Shri Manohar Lal
Sarkar, Shri S K
Satya Deo Singh Shri
Shah, Shri D P
Shejwalkar Shri N K
Sheo Narain Shri
Sikander Bakht Shri
Singh, Dr B N
Sinha, Shri C M
Suraj Bhan Shri
Swamy, Dr Subramaniam
Tiwari, Shri Brij Bhushan
Tiwary, Shri D N
Tiwary, Shri Madan
Ugrasen, Shri
Varma Shri Ravindra
Verma Shri Hargovind
Verma, Shri R L P
Yadav, Shri Narsingh
Yadvendra Dutt Shri

MR SPEAKER The result* of the division is —this is subject to correction Ayes 29, Noes 61

The motion was negatived

MR SPEAKER Now I put Mr Kodiyan's motion to vote

The question is:

'That for the original motion the following be substituted, namely —

"This House, having considered the Twentieth, Twenty-first and Twenty-second Reports of the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for the years 1970-71, 1971-72 and 1972-73 and 1973-74 laid on the Table of the House on the 11th May, 1973, 28th August, 1974 and 5th May, 1976, respectively, recommends that firm and effective steps be taken immediately to put an end to violence and atrocities perpetrated against Harijans in several parts of the country" (10)

The Lok Sabha divided

---

*The following Members also recorded their votes

AYES Shri Rajshekhar Kolur,

NOES Shri Yuvraj, Dr Ramji Sethi, Prof Dilip Chakravarty Yashwant Barole, Parmanand Mahale, Chandar Pal Singh, Govind Munda, Shrikrishna Ranjit Singh Singh, Shri Vinodbhai B. Sarvashri Ram Vilas Paswan, Govindjiwala, Harishankar Ram Murti, R L Kureel, Singh, Y P Shastri and

Division No. 2] AYES [17.30 hrs.

Ahsan Jafri, Shri
Balakrishniah, Shri T.
Barua, Shri Bedabrata
Basu, Shri Dhirendranath
Bhakta, Shri Manoranjan
Chandrappan, Shri C K
Chavan, Shri Yeshwantrao
Choudhari, Shri K B
Damor, Shri Somjibhai
Dasappa, Shri Tulsidas
Desai, Shri Hitendra
Faleiro, Shri Eduardo
Gamit, Shri Chhitubhai
Gawai, Shri D G
Gode, Shri Santoshrao
Jawade, Shri Shridharrao Nathobhaji
Karan Singh, Dr
Kodiyan, Shri P K
Kotrashetti, Shri A K
Kunhambu, Shri K
Laskar, Shri Nihar
Magar, Shri Annasaheb
Rachaiah Shri B
Rao, Shri J Rameshwar
Reddi, Shri G S
Roy, Shri Saugata
Sathe, Shri Vasant
Seyid Muhammad, Dr V A
Shrangare, Shri T. S.
Stephen, Shri C M.
Suryanarayana, Shri K

NOES

Ahuja, Shri Subhash
Argal, Shri Chhabiram
Bhattacharyya, Shri Shyamaprasanna
Borole, Shri Yashwant
Chakravarty, Prof. Dilip
Chand Ram, Shri
Chandan Singh, Shri
Chandra Pal Singh, Shri
Charan Singh, Shri
Chaturvedi, Shri Shambhu Nath
Chavda, Shri K.S.
Dave, Shri Anant
Desai, Shri Morarji
Dharia, Shri Mohan
Digvijoy Narain Singh, Shri
Durga Chand, Shri
Ganga Bhakt Singh, Shri
Gore, Shrimati Mrinal
Govindjiwala, Shri Parmanar
Gowda, Shri S Nanjesha
Gupta, Shri Kanwar Lal
Harikesh Bahadur, Shri
Hazari Shri Ram Sewak
Jain, Shri Kalyan
Jain, Shri Nirmal Chandra
Joshi, Dr Murli Manohar
Krishan Kant, Shri
Kureel, Shri R L
Mahale, Shri Hari Shankar
Malik, Shri Mukhtiar Singh
Mandal, Shri Mukunda
Mangal Deo, Shri
Mhalgi, Shri R K
Mishra, Shri Janeshwar
Mishra, Shri Shyamnandan
Munda, Shri Govinda
Nathu Singh, Shri
Nathwani, Shri Narendra P
Pandey, Shri Ambika Prasad
Paraste, Shri Dalpat Singh
Parulekar, Shri Bapusaheb
Paswan, Shri Ram Vilas
Patel, Shri Dharmasinhbhai
Patil, Shri Chandrakant
Patnaik, Shri Biju
Patwary, Shri H. L

Pradhan, Shri Pabitra Mohan
Raj Keshar Singh, Shri
Ram Kinkar, Shri
Ram Sagar, Shri
Ramachandran, Shri P.
Ranjit Singh, Shri
Rodrigues, Shri Rudolph
Sai, Shri Larang
Saini, Shri Manohar Lal
Sarangi, Shri R P
Sarkar, Shri S K
Shah, Shri D P
Shastri, Shri Y P
Shejwalkar, Shri N. K.
Sheo Narain, Shri
Sheth, Shri Vinodbhai B.
Shrikrishna Singh, Shri
Sikander Bakht, Shri
Singh, Dr B. N.
Sinha, Shri C. M.
Suraj Bhan, Shri
Swamy, Dr. Subramamam
Tiwari, Shri Brij Bhushan
Tiwary, Shri D. N.
Tiwary, Shri Madan
Varma, Shri Ravindra
Verma, Shri Hargovind
Verma, Shri R L. P
Yadav, Shri Narsingh
Yadav, Shri Sharad
Yadvendra Dutt, Shri
Yuvraj, Shri

MR. SPEAKER: The result* of the division is: Ayes 31; Noes 77.

The motion was negatived.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Kodiyan, are you pressing substitute motion Nos. 11 and 12?

SHRI P. K. Kodiyan: I am not pressing

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Kodiyan, are you pressing substitute motion Nos. 11 and 12?

SHRI P. K. KODIYAN: I am not pressing.

MR. SPEAKER The substitute motion No. 19 moved by Shri L. L. Kapoor—he is not present.

Then, I come to the substitute motion No 23 moved by Shri G. S. *Reddi.*

SHRI G. S. REDDI (Miryalguda): I am not pressing.

MR SPEAKER There is the substitute motion No. 25 moved by Shri B C. Kamble—he is also not present. The substitute motion No. 27 moved by Shri A. K Ray—not present.

All these substitute motions and other motions are taken as negatived.

All other substitute motions were also negatived.

17.31 hrs.

STATEMENT RE: EMERGENCY RELIEF TO TAMIL NADU AND ANDHRA PRADESH FOR LOSSES DUE TO CYCLONES.

THE MINISER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SATISH AGRAWAL): With your permission, Sir, I wish to make the following statement:

As the hon. Members of this House are aware, a serious calamity has befallen two of the States of the Union—Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh. Large-scale damage to life and property has occurred in many districts of these two States as a result of two severe cyclones. The total extent of the damage will be assessed in due course. It is the Central Government's intention to provide appropriate assistance to the two States In

*The following members also recorded their votes.
AYES: S/Shri P. Rajagopal Naidu and Rajshekhar Kolur;
NOES: S/Shri Satish Agrawal, Dr. Ramji Singh, Satya Deo Singh and Ram Murti.

(Shri Satish Agrawal)

the meanwhile as a measure of emergency relief, the Central Government has decided to sanction immediately an advance of Rs 5 crores to Tamil Nadu and Rs 5 crores to Andhra Pradesh

I am sure the members of the House will join me in conveying to our brothers and sisters in Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh our deepest sympathy in their difficult moment

AN HON MEMBER What about Pondicherry?

MR SPEAKER Whether Pondicherry has also suffered

SHRI C K CHANDRAPPAN (Cannanore) I want to know about Kerala also

SHRI SATISH AGRAWAL As a matter of fact as recommended by the Sixth Finance Commission with effect from 1st April, 1974, an advance Plan assistance is given to States after the Central team has surveyed the damage and the loss caused This is for the first time in the history of the country that without any report of the Central team, financial assistance to the extent of Rs 5 crores each to Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh has been given

So far as Pondicherry is concerned or any other state is concerned in this case, we have not received any request or intimation from them (*Interruptions*) So far as Pondicherry is concerned we shall consider it We are awaiting report (*Interruptions*)

SHRI C M STEPHEN (Idukki) He has made an unwarranted statement that this is the first time that they have dont it No, last year when the calamity befell in Kerala, the Government came out with some sort of gesture and sanctioned Rs 1 crore immediately without any request from them (*Interruptions*)

SHRI C N VISVANATHAN (Tirupattur) The Minister of State has said that Pondicherry is also affected but he has not mentioned any sanction for them

MR SPEAKER He said We are awaiting a report from them (*Interruptions*) He has not said that it is on record

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola) He said that Pondicherry will be considered It is not included there

MR SPEAKER Pondicherry will be considered

SHRI VASANT SATHE Why has he not announced so? Announce Rs 1 crore just now my dear friend (*Interruptions*)

SHRI C K CHANDRAPPAN Our State has also been affected I would request the Minister to tell us whether they have received any message from our State or whether they have taken any decision on thi

17 37 hrs

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

REPORTED FAST BY LEADERS OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY OF INDIA DEMANDING SAFEGUARD FOR NEO-BUDDHISTS

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN (Satara) I call the attention of the Minister of Home Affairs to the following matter of urgent public importance and request that he may make a statement thereon —

'Reported indefinite fast of three leaders of the Republican Party of India in Delhi in pursuance of their demands regarding safeguards for Neo-Buddhists

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHARAN SINGH) Sir the main demand of some leading members of the Republican Party

fasting in New Delhi is that the Neo-Buddhists should be given all safeguards under the Constitution as are admissible to the Scheduled Castes

In this connection the House would recall that the reservations in services and legislatures were extended to the Scheduled Caste Hindus inasmuch as they suffer from social discrimination The social system of Hindus is based on caste hierarchy in which a man's place is determined by his birth With a view that there may be improvement in their social status the Constitution envisaged educational and economic development of the weaker sections in particular of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and protect them from social injustice and all forms of exploitation In addition reservation in the country's public services and political reservations in the legislatures have also been provided in the Constitution

Scheduled Castes have been suffering from social discrimination and still suffer from extreme form of poverty and untouchability It is really the low social status the taint of untouchability or the notions of high and low engendered by the social institution of caste based on birth that is the crux of the matter and distinguishes members of the Scheduled Castes from others The Neo Buddhists chose to forsake their religion and adopt Buddhism whose society is free from the taint of untouchability from the notions of high and low and other disabilities on the basis of caste By no logic therefore they are entitled to any privileges or concession given to the Scheduled Caste Hindus on the ground of untouchability So far as poverty is concerned this is shared by at least two thirds of the people and obviously it is not possible to make reservations on this ground alone otherwise this will have to be extended to the majority of the population

I may state for the information of the House that even though they are not entitled to any concessions, the Government of Maharashtra have given facilities to the Neo Buddhists in the matter of reservation in the State services and posts by treating them as backward classes The Central Government have also extended a number of concessions to them as indicated below —

(i) Eligibility for admission to girls' hostels under the Central sponsored scheme of Scheduled Castes Girls' Hostels

(ii) Under the scheme of national overseas scholarships to Scheduled Castes/Tribes, one seat every year out of the Scheduled caste quota will be reserved for a neo Buddhist

(iii) Voluntary organisation of an All India nature working for neo-Buddhists have been made eligible to receive grants in aid under the scheme of grants-in-aid to voluntray organisations

(iv) Eligibility for admission to Pre examination training Centres run by the Government of India for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes appearing in various competitive examinations

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN Mr Speaker Sir I am rather pained to listen to this statement particularly the very strange logic that has been used to justify the present attitude that the Government of India has taken It is only a mechanical argument which runs like this—that every body is a Scheduled caste because he has decided to remain in Hinduism which is full of caste hierarchy and, therefore in order to have these facilities or safeguards he must continue to remain a Hindu

I would like to say that this question of conversion of untouchables from the Scheduled Castes into Buddhism must be taken in a larger perspective Unless you understand this particular phenomenon you will

[Shri Yeswantrao Chavan]

never be able to understand this entire question

The question of conversion is, essentially, a moral and cultural problem Late Dr Ambedkar, one of the eminent Indians, who knew the scheme of Constitution very well—because he was one of the eminent Constitution makers of our country—had made an appeal to the millions of people and masses to accept Buddhism to have some sort of culture revolution in their lives, a moral revolution in their lives. It was one of the rarest events in the history of India that at the behest and the call of one single individual, Dr Ambedkar, millions of people responded and they accepted Buddhism as their religion But this has nothing to do with what the State should do regarding the 5000 economic problems of people belong to backward classes Because, an untouchable only by becoming a Buddhist is not saved from the accummulated oppressions and suppressions, handicaps and disabilities which he suffered for centuries together It was necessary, therefore to take some sort of a human view of the matter and if I may say, a little more creative view of the situation It is not enough if a State authority merely takes a hide bound position—based on a certain hide bound logic State authorities in a country like India where there is poverty, there are masses who are down trodden, there are differences there are caste systems and so on and so forth, must take a little larger view a more liberal view a more creative view And this creative view is that even though they may have changed their religion, they remain economically the same, they have to suffer the same poverty, they have the same cultural backwardness they have the same handicaps Therefore, it was necessary to take a larger perspective in this matter In one of the State Governments—the hon Home Minister himself has mentioned this in his reply—, in Maharashtra nearly 17 or 18 years ago, in 1960 or 1961, we decided that these neo Buddhists should be eligible for all these facilities and they are getting all these facilities educational facilities and share in State services They themselves said 'We do not want the advantage of having reservation in elections, in the *Legislature*" This shows their political courage They said, We are prepared to take chances with you so far as the question of sharing power is concerned' which they have done But at the same time, it is a States responsibility the political leaders responsibility to see that in respect of some of these problems and handicaps which they are suffering from we must go to their help Therefore I think what the Maharashtra Government did in 1960 ought to have been done by the Government of India even at that time I am not making a distinction between the Janata Government and the Congress Government I am talking about the Central Government Now, I would like to tell you that in 1971 the Central Government the Congress Government took this position about their scholarships education policy etc I am quoting the background of the decision that was taken then

> 'The Government has very carefully considered the matter It is of the view that scheduled castes converts to Buddhism still suffer from social and educational backwardness Therefore, it has been decided that any person who professes Buddhist religion and who either himself or any of his ancestors were at any time members of scheduled castes will be eligible for the grant of Government of India post metric scholarship"

Therefore one step forward was taken I know there were certain difficulties in the policy of the Central Government but the attitude was that they accepted that they have got a problem and that needs to be tackled That is the main question Is the present Central Government prepared

to take this position or not? Whatever remains to be done is in the matter of share in the Services The Prime Minister this morning mentioned about the backward classes While I would have said that, that is a solution But the fact of life is that there is nothing like backward classes for services in the Central services In State Governments certainly this is a thing which has been in practice Merely by saying that this can be done for the backward classes may not provided a solution for the Central Services Therefore, I think, some bold decision is called for and I hope, there are people who are bold and able people and who can take such a decision in this Government

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI BIJU PATNAIK) What do you recommend?

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN I recommend that they should get, in fact, their share in the Services, reservation in the Services?

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK From whose quota?

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN You give from scheduled castes quota or anybody else's quota, I do not mind

SHRI BIJU PATNAIK Why didnt you do it?

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN If as a citizen I have got a quota I am prepared to give up my quota

My question is whether this Government is going to say that their position is going to be open and they have not closed their mind on this question, the neo Buddhists have got a problem and they are prepared to look at it a fresh with an open mind, with a progressive outlook so that we can go and persuade the four leaders, Shri Gavi Shri Arumugham Shri Kumbhare of the Republican Party and Shri Rajbhoj of the Congress Party These four leaders are on fast and I think they are suffering on behalf of millions of people I have received at least more than a thousand telegrams from different parts of India It is not a question of one State, neo Budhhists are spread all over India North, eastern and South India Therefore, I would make an appeal and make a request to the hon Minister that he should make his point very clear categorically that Government's mind is not closed on this question

My question is whether Government of India's mind is open on this question not only open at both ends, but open to receive things and ponder over them very seriously and come to a conclusion that whatever is denied to these neo Budhhists which legitimately belongs to them will be given to them This is a question of one's attitude and I would like a specific answer on this question

श्री चरण सिंह अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं ने बड़ी उत्सुकता से श्री चव्हाण की बात सुनी है। मालूम होता है कि दो चव्हाण साहब है। एक चव्हाण दि काग्रेस मिनिस्टर और दूसरे चव्हाण, दि काग्रेस आपोजीशन लीडर जब चव्हाण साहब काग्रेस के मिनिस्टर थे और उन के सामने यह बात आई तो उन्होने सर्विसिज म रिजर्वेशन देना जरूरी नही समझा हालाकि वह होम मिनस्टर भी रहे। तो फिर आज यह क्या बात हुई है? आखिर क्या मामला हो गया है? (व्यवधान) दि कैट इज आउट आफ दि बैग।

उन्होने तस्लीम किया है कि जो डिसिजन गवर्नमेंट आफ इडिया ने किया था, वह रिजर्वेशन का नही, और सब चीजो का किया था। उन्होने खुद मान लिया है कि वे सब सहूलियते उनके लिए मौजूद है, सिवाये दो सहूलियतो के एक तो सैट्रल गवर्नमेंट की सर्विसिज मे रिजर्वेशन नही है – स्टेटस मे है – और दूसरे लेजिस्लेक्चर म रिजर्वेशन नही है। माननीय सदस्य कहते है कि लेजिस्लेचर मे रिजर्वेशन नहा चाहते है। तो सिर्फ सैट्रल गवर्नमेंट की सर्विसिज म रिजर्वेशन का सवाल रह गया है।

[श्री चरण सिंह]

हमारे शिड्यूल्ड कास्टस के भाइयों, हरिजनों, की दो ही समस्यायें हैं। गरीबी और अनटचेबिलिटी, छुआछुत, छोटा बड़ा समझना तो कास्ट से पैदा होता है। गरीबी कामन है और करोड़ों लोग गरीब हैं। तो वे लोग तो फ्यूडिजम से, इस सोशल सिस्टम से, मुक्त हो गये, और लाखों की तादाद में उन्होंने दूसरा धर्म ग्रहण कर लिया, जहां सोशल डिसक्रिमिनेशन नहीं है, ऊंच नीच नहीं है, जन्मगत छोटे बड़े का सवाल नहीं है। अगर अप्पर कास्ट के हिन्दू अब भी उन के साथ वैसा ही बर्ताव करते हैं, तो यह तो एक धर्म और दूसरे धर्म की आपस की बात हुई। कई एक धर्म वाले दूसरे धर्म वालों को बहुत छोटा समझते हैं। यह नहीं है कि एक ही धर्म के होने की वजह से उन्हें छोटा समझा जाता है। वे दूसरे धर्म में चले गये, फिर भी उन्हें छोटा समझा जाता है। उस का कोई इलाज नहीं है।

सवाल यह है कि उन्होंने जान बूझ कर अपने पुराने पूर्वजों के धर्म को इस लिए छोड़ा कि यहां ऊंच नीच है, यह अनडेमोक्रेटिक सोसायटी है। हम उसे बुरा नहीं मानते अच्छा किया उन का अधिकार था, उन्होंने छोड़ा। वे इस शिकंजे से छूट गये।

अगर उन की बात को मान लिया जाये, तो फिर इस बात को और व्यापक करना पड़ेगा। और बहुत से लोग हिन्दू धर्म छोड़ कर गये हैं। शिड्यूल्ड कास्टस वाले ही छोड़ कर गये हैं। उन सब के लिए भी यह करना पड़ेगा। उसका क्या नतीजा होगा? क्यों न मुसलमानों का रिजर्वेशन किया जाये? जो ईसाई हो गये हैं, क्यों न उनका रिजर्वेशन किया जाये? यह रिजर्वेशन तो मजबूर हो कर हिन्दू सोसायटी की गलती का लिहाज कर के, किया गया है। रिजर्वेशन नहीं होना चाहिए था, लेकिन ऐसी सिचुएशन थी। वे लोग इस सिचुएशन से निकल गये — हम उसे बुरा नहीं समझते, उन्होंने अच्छा किया—, और एक दो नहीं लाखों की तादाद में चले गये।

वे लोग एजुकेशन में भी हिन्दू शिड्यूल्ड कास्टस से आगे हैं, यह हमारी रिपोर्ट है। अगर उन के लिए रिजर्वेशन कर दिया जाये, तो उस का अर्थ यह होगा कि सारा रिजर्वेशन वे ले जायेंगे और जो हिन्दू हरिजन गरीब हिन्दू अशिक्षित हैं, वे वहीं के वहीं रह जायेंगे अगर वे लोग लेजिस्लेचर में रिजर्वेशन नहीं चाहते, तो जिस वीरता, उदारता और समझदारी से उन्होंने इस सम्बन्ध में काम लिया है, उसी के अनुसार उन्हें सैंट्रल गवर्नमेंट की सर्विसिज में भी रिजर्वेशन की इच्छा नहीं करनी चाहिए उस की आवश्यकता है भी नहीं। और मुझे यह भी शक है कि क्या वाकई उन्होंने अपनी तरफ से यह फास्ट किया है या नहीं।

मैंने जो दलीलें दी हैं, उन का कोई जवाब चव्हाण साहब ने नहीं दिया। अब मैं उन चव्हाण साहब की राय की कद्र करूंगा, जो बीस साल तक कांग्रेस गवर्नमेंट के बहुत बड़े मिनिस्टर रहे हैं।

श्री यशवन्त राव चव्हाण: उन्होंने मुझ से सवाल पूछा लेकिन मेरे सवाल का जवाब नहीं दिया इसलिए मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि जब मेरे हाथ में फैसला करना था तो कांग्रेस मिनिस्टर के नाते महाराष्ट्र में फैसला करके मैं दिल्ली आया। दिल्ली में गड़बड़ होती है। ... (व्यवधान) ... आप ने पूछा इसलिए बता रहा हूं। फिर भी मैं 20 साल वहां बैठकर इसकी कोशिश करता रहा हूं और यह गवर्नमेंट की पालिसी में कुछ फर्क होता गया, उस में कुछ मेरा भी हिस्सा है। वह भी पोजीशन मैं अर्ज कर रहा हूं ..... (व्यवधान) ..

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA Delhi Sadar): You have three faces—Minister of Maharashtra, Central Minister and the leader of the Opposition.

श्री यशवन्त राव चव्हाण : आप को यह समझना चाहिए कि इसकी जिम्मेदारी अलग होती है । आप जैसे समझदार आदमी की समझ में यह नहीं आता ।

I had my three different responsibilities. When Shri Charan Singh was Chief Minister of U.P. he was different Charan Singh. There is no question of two or three faces. (*Interruptions*)...

The main question I would ask—whether Government's mind is open on this question, the question of sufferings of the millions. Are they prepared to look upon the problem afresh? I want 'yes' or 'no'.

MR. SPEAKER: Government's mind is always open.

SHRI CHARAN SINGH: I have nothing to say.

SHRI HITENDRA DESAI (Godhra): Those who have been fasting for the last 7 days have put up three demands:—

(i) All Constitutional safeguards to converted Buddhists on par with the Scheduled Castes—

(ii) Central law to safeguard service privileges for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Buddhists.

(iii) Stricter Central law to protect Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and the Buddhists from atrocities.

I would have expected the Home Minister to improve upon the former Home Minister and not stick to the old position and as the leader of the Opposition rightly pointed out mere change in religion would not effect the status of Scheduled Caste persons and when the Government of India realised that position, in the year 1971 by a Resolution of the Department of Social Welfare dated October 20, 1971 in the matter or grants of post-matric scholarship to neo-Buddhists formerly belonging to the Scheduled Castes was laid down and the Government have carefully considered the position and are of the view that the Scheduled Castes converted to Buddhists still suffer from social and educational backwardness and are in need of assistance and they further laid down—

> 'It has accordingly been decided that any person who professes the Buddhist religion and who either himself or any of whose ancestors were at that time members of caste specified in the schedule to the Constitution orders in relation to the State, Union Territory in which he resides will be eligible or the grant of Government of India post-matric scholarships, provided the income of the student's parents guardian does not exceed Rs. 500/- per month.

Therefore, the Government of India also tried to accommodate them and even accepted the principle that mere conversion to Buddhism does not effect their social status at all.

With regard to the other two points, nothing has been said by the Home Minister. I would, therefore, ask, what is Government's policy with regard to having central law to safeguard service privilege.

Only some time before while replying to the debate on the three Reports presented to this House, the Home Minister clearly said that the percentage of reservation which was about more than 15 per cent in the case of Scheduled Castes so far not more than 6 per cent has been reached. In the matter of Scheduled Tribes reservation, the reservation was to be 7.5 per cent but here the figure is not even 0.60 per cent. Therefore we would like to know the position in both these cases. Millions of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes persons are affected. These people who are fasting are in a delicate state of health. It is the attitude of the Home Minister and the Government that really matters. I would therefore, request him even to consult the opposition parties and remove the anxiety in their minds. I

[Shri Mitendra Desai]

would ask him whether he is prepared to negotiate with them on this question.

श्री चरण सिंह : अधिकतर हमारे भाई जो नियो-बुद्धिस्ट है वे कास्टीटयूशन बनने के पहले बन चुके थे। कास्टीटयूशन बनाने में डा० अम्बेडकर सबसे आगे थे और डा० अम्बेडकर, प० जवाहरलाल नेहरू और सरदार पटेल जो कर गए हैं मुझ को वह बातें माकूल लगती है। वे आपके भी लीडर थे और हमारे भी लीडर थे। फिर एक सवाल यह उठता है कि मान लीजिए कल को अगर मैं बुद्धिस्ट बन जाऊ तो रिजर्वेशन में मेरा हक होगा या नही ? (व्यवधान) मान लीजिए दस लाख गैर हरिजन बुद्धिस्ट हो जाये तो मैं चव्हाण साहब से पूछना चाहता हू कि हम लोगों को इस रिजर्वेशन में शामिल किया जायेगा या नही ? अगर शामिल नही किया जायेगा तो बौद्ध धर्म में भी हरिजन और गैर हरिजन हो गए और अगर हम सब शामिल हो गए तो उन हरिजनो को कोई फायदा नही होगा।

18 hrs.

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN: I would like to correct his information about one thing

कास्टीटयूशन बनने के पहले हो चुके थे, यह सही नही है।

This conversion took place in 1956, October—that was 6 or 7 years after the Constitution was made. I am just giving you the facts. About the other point about himself, if he makes up his mind to become Buddhist and if he lets me know about it, I will give him my advice.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY (Bombay Nort-East) Sir, it is beyond 6 O'clock. Unless the House extends the time, we have to terminate the discussion

MR. SPEAKER: I think we can have 3 or 4 questions.

DR. SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY. The rule is there. We have to go by the rule

MR. SPEAKER: All right You can have your pound of flesh.

DR SUBRAMANIAM SWAMY: Let us go by the rules.

MR SPEAKER Is it the pleasure of the House to extend the time of the House?

SOME HON. MEMBERS Yes

SOME HON MEMBERS: No, No

श्री नाथू सिंह (दौसा) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यदि आप हाउस का समय बढ़ाना चाहते थे तो छ बजे पूछना चाहिए था। अब तो 6 बज कर 5 मिनट हो रहे है, इसलिए अब आप समय बढाने के लिए नही पूछ सकते। आप छ बजे से पहले पूछ सकते थे। यही मेरा प्वाइन्ट आफ आर्डर है।

SHRI SAUGATA ROY (Barrackpore) Let the Calling Attention be completed

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai). Let the Calling Attention be completed

MR SPEAKER: How can I do that? They are objecting to it. I am sorry I cannot do that.

SHRI C M STEPHEN (Idukki) Sir, I rise on a point of order .. (*Interruption*)

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: I have to make a request. I am making an amendment that let the time of the House be extended by fifteen minutes more to finish the calling attention

MR SPEAKER I was pleading with the House not to be strict about the rules. After all, there are three or four questions.

SHRI SHYAMANANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai): Let this be completed.

श्री अहसान जाफरी (अहमदाबाद) : मैंने माननीय मंत्री जी का बयान पढा । हम सब जानते हैं कि आज तीन कीमती जानें सरकार का ध्यान एक खास समस्या की तरफ खीचने के लिए भूख हडताल पर बैठी हुई हैं । यह बडे अफसोस की बात है कि आज जब अपनी समस्याओं की तरफ सदन का ध्यान और पूरे मुल्क का ध्यान खीचने के लिए तीन व्यक्ति जिन को समाज के अन्दर दुतकार से देखा जाता है, नफरत और भूख हडताल पर बैठे है, उन के लिए हमदर्दी का एक लफ्ज भी नही कहा गया है । मुझे अफसोस है, और अफसोस के साथ मैं यह बात कहता हूं कि आज जब आप हरिजनो पर न्याय करने की बात करते है, समाज के पिछडे हुए जिन लोगो ने भूख हडताल की है, उसके लिए इस बयान मे कुछ नही कहा गया है ।

SHRI NIRMAL CHANDRA JAIN (Sernı): There should be a question if it has not been answered

MR SPEAKER We can do it as quickly as possible and dispose of it.

श्री अहसान जाफरी : आज इन लोगो ने अपनी जान की बाजी लगा कर पूरे मुल्क का ध्यान एक खास बात की तरफ दिलाया है ।

दूसरी बात मैं यह कहना चाहता हू कि माननीय मत्री जी ने बार बार यह कहा है कि ये लोग बुद्धिस्ट हो गये है , इसलिए हरिजन समाज से बाहर निकल गये, यह बात गलत है और गलत रास्ते पर लोगों का ध्यान ले जाने वाली है । मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि हरिजनों में से अगर कुछ लोगो ने बुद्धिस्ट समाज को अपनाया है, तो वह इसलिए कि समाज मे उनको बराबरी का दर्जा नही मिलता था और उनके साथ नफरत और दुतकार का बर्ताव किया जाता था। हिन्दु समाज में एक अच्छे और नेक इनसान की जिन्दगी बिताने का मौका उनको नही दिया जा रहा था । इसलिए उन्होंने बहुत झुंझलाहट के अन्दर यह फैसल किया कि वे बुद्धिस्ट समाज को अपनाएं ।

MR. SPEAKER: You cannot go on putting another question. I have already extended the time. I want you to be brief.

SHRI AHSAN JAFRI. I want only one minute.

तीसरी बात यह है कि बुद्धिस्ट समाज के लोग हिन्दू समाज से अलग हो गये हैं यह बात मनासिब तौर पर यहां कही गई है । आप जानते है कि हिन्दू कोड बिल के अन्दर, हिन्दू मैरिज एक्ट, हिन्दू सक्सेशन एक्ट, हिन्दू एडोप्शन एण्ड मेन्टीनेन्श एक्ट और हिन्दू माइनोरिटी एण्ड गार्जियनशिप एक्ट के अन्दर जो प्रोवीजन्स हैं वे उन पर भी लागू होगे जोकि बुद्धिस्ट, जैन या सिक्ख होगे बाई रिलीजन । इन एक्टो मे जो हिन्दू शब्द की व्याख्या की गई है उसमे ये तमाम के तमाम शामिल है । मै खास तौर पर यह बात कहना चाहता हू कि हर बात का यह जवाब देना कि कांग्रेस ने क्या किया है और हर वक्त यह कहना कि उसने कुछ नही किया है, यह मुनासिब नही है । जो सवाल हम पूछते है उनका आप जवाब दीजिये । इस समस्या से अगर जनता सरकार को कुछ हमदर्दी है और अगर जनता सरकार उनके लिए कुछ करना चाहती है, तो इस मासले पर पाजीटिव बात करनी चाहिए । मैं इतना कह कर समाप्त करता हूं :

"यह कहा की दोस्ती है
कि बने हैं दोस्त नासेह
कोई चारासाज होता,
कोई गमगुसार होता।"

श्री चरण सिंह इसमे जो रेलवेन्ट बाते है वे मैं पहले कह चुका हूं। यह मैं फिर दोहराना चाहता हू कि मुझे इन लोगो के साथ पूरी हमदर्दी है। अगर किसी भी तरह से इनकी कठिनाइयो को दूर किया जा सकता है तो गवर्नमेंट उसके लिए तैयार है और इन्ही के लिए नही, इनसे भी जो अपेक्षत गरीब है, जनता पार्टी उनकी तकलीफो को भी दूर करने के लिए तैयार है। लेकिन विचार करने की बात यह है कि क्या गवर्नमेंट भूख हड़तालो से चलेगी? हडतालो के दबाव मे आकर गवर्नमेंट कुछ नही करेगी।

दूसरी बात जो लाखो की तादाद मे लोग बुद्धिस्ट हो गये, सन् 1950 से पहले भी बुद्धिस्ट हुए थे तो डा० अम्बेदकर ने उनके लिए रिजर्वेशन क्यों नही रखा? यह बात सोचने की है अगर हम डा० अम्बेदकर की नकल करना चाहते हैं तो उसके बाद जानबूझ कर हरिजन लोग बुद्धिस्ट हुए और जानबूझ कर उन्होंने हरिजनो को प्राप्त सुविधाओ को छोड़ा है, किसी ने उनको धक्का नही दिया। हो सकता है कि हिन्दू मजहब मे गलतिया हो। इसमें दो राय नही हो सकतीं कि हिन्दू मजहब में बहुत-सी खराबियां हैं और उन लोगो ने बुद्धिस्ट हो कर ठीक ही किया। लेकिन जानबूझ कर उन्होने ऐसा किया और हरिजनो को प्राप्त सुविधाओ को जानबूझ कर छोडा है। जब उन्होंने यह धर्म छोडा, क्या उन्होने उस समय यह शर्त की थी? शर्त करके वे ऐसा कर सकते थे। जब उन्होने धर्म को छोड दिया तो जो सुविधाएं उसमें थी उनको भी उन्होंने छोड दिया।

हरिजनों के लिए रिजर्वेशन किया गया था वह मजबूरी मे किया गया था। अगर इस रिजवशन का सिद्धात फैलाना पडा तो बडी कठिनाइयां सामने आयेगी। मैं अपने मित्रो से उदारतापूर्वक यह कहना चाहता हू कि वे तात्कालिक बात को छोड़ कर उदारतापूर्वक इस बात को सोचें। इसके बाद रिजर्वेशन की बातें और जगह से भी उठेंगी जिनको हम और आप नही रोक सकेंगे।

SHRI TULSIDAS DASAPPA (Mysore) Mr Speaker, Sir, I am really surprised at the reply given by the Home Minister just now He has quoted Dr. Ambedkar as having left Hindu religion and opted for Buddhism because he was not keen on any of these reservations. It is a completely false approach and a wrong presumption on the part of the Home Minister It is not without knowledge that Dr Ambedkar gave up Hindu religion and adopted Buddhism. There were specific reasons The same were spelt out by the Leader of the Opposition, Shri Y. B. Chavan.

Sir, these people—who are running the government today—have not even got the patience to listen, discuss and know what exactly is the situation which has pressed these eminent leaders of the neo-Buddhists to undergo such a fast It is not one of those ordinary fasts which is made for fun It is a fast which has come as a culmination of the failure of attempts made by them so far. They recently met the Prime Minister. It is unfortunate that even the Prime Minister was not prepared to continue the dialogue with them The Government has not understood their problems The minimum demand that has been put forward by the Leader of the Opposition is whether this government has got an open mind even to listen understand and try to respond in accordance with the dictates of reason This is the minimum demand that has been put forward and this government is not even prepared to look into that We only want to know whether the government have an open mind to listen to their problems. This is what I would like to know from the Home Minister. Even with regard to the call attention which we have brought forward, you have been so kind to extend the time ...

MR. SPEAKER: The House has done so.

SHRI TULSIDAS DASAPPA Some of the friends opposite did not want even that. This only shows what approach they have to this problem, what sympathy they have All that we want is that they should appeal to the fasting leaders to give up their fast and come to the conference table to try to know what their grievances are After all they have not asked for political favours, they have asked for educational, cultural and service guarantees and we can go into those questions There are other instances where under article 341 we have promulgated measures to guarantee safeguards to people who have changed their religion from Scheduled Tribes to Christians etc I do not understand why this approach could not be appreciated by our Home Minister I should like to know from him categorically whether the government is prepared to make an appeal to the fasting leaders and invite them to the conference table to know what exactly their grievances are

श्री चरण सिंह अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैने बहुत समझने की कोशिश की कोई सवाल माननीय सदस्य ने पूछा हो। एक ही बात उन्होने कही है कि ओपिन माइन्ड होना चाहिए। अब ओपिन माइन्ड अगर न होता तो अपनी तरफ से मैं ओफर नहीं करता इस बहस के लिये। माननीय स्पीकर ने परसो का दिन मुकर्रर किया था, लेकिन जब मैंने आपकी परेशानी देखी तो मैंने कहा कि मैं आज ही तैयार हू। इस पर इतना ओपिन माइन्ड है but not too open. अगर ज्यादा ओपिन हो गया तो कुछ रहेगा ही नही सब रिजर्वेशन हो जाएगा।

SHRI SAUGATA ROY The Home Minister does not realise the gravity of the situation. On the 14th of October of this year, over one lakh of republican party workers courted arrest all over the country for their demands, from 14th November three leaders of that party including the Deputy-speaker of the Maharashtra assembly and a Member of the Rajya Sabha had started this fast and from today one former member of the Rajya Sabha had started a fast in the Central Hall. Just now I got a piece of information that 1000 republican party volunteers including 200 women courted arrest in front of the Prime Minister's residence at 3 p.m today. In spite of these attempts by the dalit people, oppressed people, the government is turning a blind eye to them. Basically I differ with the logic that Chaudhury Saheb has given I know that he is a self-opinionated person He has been consistently saying that by no stretch of logic they are entitled to any privileges or concessions given to the Scheduled Castes Hindus on grounds of untouchability If you really go to a village, even though a Scheduled Caste man had converted himself into a Neobuddhist, he will not be allowed to go to the drinking water well. So untouchability is still there in spite of his conversion This is the logic which the Home Minister is constantly missing Not only that He has come out with a logic if we yield to Neo-buddhist now, tomorrow Muslims and Christians will be demanding concessions Mazabbi Sikhs are Scheduled Castes converted into Sikhs, they form part of Sikhs and they are given all the reservations The appeal of these people is simple They are not demanding immediate electoral representation What was done in Maharashtra in 1960 must be done now in the Centre It is no use trying to find out who did not do what Today there is this problem and people are courting arrest, three or four are on hunger strike and their condition is deteriorating every day Just before coming to this House I had an occasion to go to the Pandal where they were fasting and I told them that "Chaudhary Saheb was a reasonable man, may be the Prime Minister was slightly harsh on you" He says that you may argue for ten days I can meet any argument This was done 15 years ago. I have not done it. I think the Home Minister will not be unreasonable. I told them that if their demands are reasonable, I am sure that on the floor

[Shri Saugata Roy]

of the House, the Home Minister will give an assurance that their demands will be looked into My question is, may I go and tell those people that the Home Minister has given an assurance that their problems would be looked into sympathetically with a view to solving them i e, giving them reservations in jobs as Scheduled Castes in Central Government services so that they may give up their fast? Is the Home Minister ready to appeal to those people and give an assurance to consider their demands sympathetically so that their fast may be withdrawn?

श्री चरण सिंह अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं फिर बामदब गुजारिश करूंगा कि कोई नई दलील हमारे माननीय मित्र ने नहीं दी। अच्छा अगर ये 5 आदमी हड़ताल पर रहें हैं, अगर 6 आदमी जनता पार्टी के फ्रन्ट को हड़ताल शुरू कर दें, तो क्या वे फिर हड़ताल हटा लेंगें? फिर तो नहीं कहेंगे कि हड़ताल की वजह से कानून बदलो? यह तरीका क्या हुआ? क्या यह मुल्क हड़ताल से चलेगा? बहुत हो चुका, बहुत हो चुका। और यह तय होना चाहिये कि गवर्नमेंट की पालिसी और एक्शन पर प्रभाव डालने के लिए यह एक नजायज दबाव है। (व्यवधान)

यह होना चाहिए था, साठे जी का अपने आरस के झगड़े में तो सत्याग्रह ठीक होता। कांग्रेस पार्टी के अन्दर जो झगड़े है वह तो सत्याग्रह से हो सकते थे। (व्यवधान)

श्री सौगत राय हंसी की बात हुआ क्या (व्यवधान)

श्री चरण सिंह आप क्या बात करते हैं, मैंने जो बात कही

Public questions cannot be solved by Satyagraha, but domestic questions can be solved.

यह होता है हमेशा, बीवी करती है मिया के खिलाफ हड़ताल और मिया करता है बीवी के खिलाफ बाप बेटे के खिलाफ करता है। जहा कि रिश्ता और होना है। शुरू वहा से हुआ है रूठना। लेकिन क्या पब्लिक क्वेश्चन हड़ताल से हल होगे?

मै यह अर्ज कर रहा हू कि बक्हाय साहब के खिलाफ साठे साहब को ए०आई०सी०सी० के दफ्तर में हड़ताल करनी चाहिये। वह तो की नही, आर०पी०आई० के लडका को बहकाकर यहा बैठा दिया। मैं फिर दोहराना चाहता हू कि मान लो 2 लाख आदमी आज बौद्ध हो जाते है दिल्ली के उच्च वर्ग के लोग ब्राह्मण, वैश्य वगैरा। तो यह शडयूल्ड कास्ट का जो रिजर्वेशन मिल रहा है, उसमे शामिल होगे या नही? नही होगे। बताने नही। (व्यवधान)

श्री वसन्त साठे (अकाला) आपने अवतार माना है बौद्ध का। आप बताइय कि अवतार मानते है या नही?

MR SPEAKER Mr Minister you need not answer because it does not arise from this

श्री चरण सिंह मैं साठे साहब स कहना चाहता हू कि अवतार मे मै विश्वास नही करता हू। नही मानता हू किसी को अवतार। मै मोटी-सी बात कहता हू या तो यह पहले हुए बौद्ध, डा० अम्बेडकर ने मुनासिब नही *समझा, बाद मे बौद्ध हुए तो* मान-मुझाकर उन्होने छोटा। सीधी सी बात है। सारी सुविधाए तो है, सिर्फ सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट की

सर्विसेज के लिये डिमांड है जो कि पोलिटिकल डिमांड है।

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SAUGATA ROY: My question is, will he give an assurance? I seek your protection. Let him give a specific reply. Why are you acting like a headmaster?

MR. SPEAKER: He is not giving the assurance. I am not compelling him.

MR. SPEAKER: The half-an-hour discussion is fixed for 6 O' clock. Is it the pleasure of the House to take it up now?

HON. MEMBERS: No, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Yuvraj, the House is not in a mood to take up the half-an-hour discussion. We will give you some other time for this discussion.

The House stands adjourned till 11 A.M. on Wednesday, the 23rd November.

18.26 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the clock on Wednesday, November, 23, 1977/Agrahayana 2, 1899 (Saka).